The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVII } NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1848. { NO. 4,495.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY
J. H. BARBER & SON.
No. 133 Thames Street.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum.

☞ Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for $1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. Yearly Advertisers can make contracts on liberal terms. All Advertisements will be continued until forbidden when no particular time is specified, and will be charged for accordingly. The circulation which the Mercury enjoys, renders it a valuable medium for Advertising.

☞ No paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Publishers) until arreages are paid

CHEAP JOB PRINTING.

—EXECUTED AT THE—
MERCURY OFFICE,
No. 133 Thames St,

With new and fashionable type, and at Prices *which cannot fail of meriting a share of Public patronage.* ☞ The favors of the *old* Patrons are respectfully solicited.

J. H. BARBER.
WM. LEE BARBER.

Weekly Almanac.

JUNE. 1848.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	High water
17 Saturday,	4 29	7 31	8 55	9 19
18 Sunday,	4 28	7 32	9 56	10 9
19 Monday,	4 28	7 32	10 15	11 0
20 Tuesday,	4 28	7 32	10 51	11 50
21 Wednesday,	4 28	7 32	11 23	morn.
22 Thursday,	4 28	7 32	11 57	0 40
23 Friday,	4 28	7 32	morn.	1 30

Full Moon 16th, 4h 14m evening.

POST OFFICE Arrangement.

On and after April 1st, 1848.

MAILS CLOSE,

Providence,	*Daily,*	8½ A. M.
Boston,	*do*	12½ P. M.
Fall River,	*do* 8 A.M. &	12½ P. M.
New York,	*do* 8½ A.M. &	7 P. M.
Westerly,	*Tuesdays and Fridays,*	6 A. M.
New Shoreham,	*Fridays,*	8 A. M.

Office open till 7 P. M.
JOSEPH JOSLEN, *Post Master.*

DISCOUNT DAYS,

At the several Banks in this Town.

Merchants Bank, on Monday afternoon.
Newport Exchange Bank, on Monday evening.
Newport Bank, on Tuesday afternoon.
New England Commercial Bank, on Tuesday afternoon.
Rhode Island Union Bank, on Wednesday morning.
Bank of Rhode Island, on Thursday afternoon.
Traders Bank, on Thursday evening.

CUSTOM HOUSE,

Office Hours.

From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3. P. M. to 5 P. M.
EDWIN WILBUR, *Collector.*

DOORS, SASHES, & BLINDS.

THE subscriber keeps constantly for sale at his shop, Nos. 17 & 19 *Broad street*—Window Frames, Sashes, glazed and unglazed—Blinds, painted and unpainted—Doors of various kinds, *Also* a few HOT BED SASHES for raising early vegetables, which will be sold low.

New Windows exchanged for old.
Second-hand Sashes always on hand.
☞ Orders *promptly attended to.*
SIMON MOFFITT.
Newport, March 11, 1848.—tf.



BRASS FOUNDER, PLUMBER AND COPPER SMITH.



THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute orders in the line of his business, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. All articles usually kept in the Foundary Plumbing and Copper Smith line constantly on hand, or manufactured & repaired in the neatest, most expeditious and substantial manner. He has for sale a very large and beautiful assortment of the latest invention of



COPPER & IRON PUMPS,

among which may be enumerated—Farnam's patent Double Action Forcing and Suction; patent Hydraulics; Double action lift and force, ship & steamboat Pumps, and a great variety of others which will be fitted in the best manner and warranted not to fail, until *worn out.*

A large supply of LEAD PIPE is kept on hand, which will be fitted to order in any style that may be desired.

A large assortment of such articles as are usually found in an establishment of this kind on hand and for sale. ☞ All kinds of Job Work will be carefully attended to on the most reasonable terms. Orders left at the store will be executed with despatch.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and the most ample satisfaction will be given. Store, second door north of the Custom House.
Nov. 20. 1847.] NATHAN M. CHAFEE.

Lard and Hams.

A QUANTITY of Lard and Hams, just received and for sale by
CHARLES DEVENS, Jr.
Newport, April 8.

CANVAS CARPETS.—4 cases of Painted Oil Cloths of different widths and new patterns, are received. Those wanting a very cheap and durable covering for dining rooms and entry floors, will find economy in the use of this article.
Also 4-4 and 6 4 Red Checked Matting. For sale low, by WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

THE EMPORIUM.

WILLIAM NEWTON'S
—SPACIOUS—
GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT
150
THAMES STREET,

IS NOW REPLENISHED with an extensive stock of Choice and fresh

Family Groceries,

Just received per Sloop Rienzi, from New York.

—The following comprises the variety:—

120 Packages Teas, just imported,
40 Boxes Brown Havana Sugar,
50 bbls Jamaica do,
5 hhds New Orleans do,
5 boxes Stuart's Loaf do,
20 bbls do crushed do,
10 bbls do refined do,
35 bags Java, Rio, and St. Domingo Coffee,
15 boxes Ground Coffee,
75 bbls and halves superfine Flour,
5 boxes Soda Biscuit,
5 bbls Pilot Bread,
10 boxes blue and white Starch,
10 kegs Saleratus,
15 bbls smoked Beef, Hams, and Tongues,
50 boxes Cheese,
50 bbls and kegs Lard,
25 sacks Liverpool Salt,
100 bags Salina Salt,
50 boxes extra, and No. 1 Soap,
12 kegs pure ground Ginger,
50 boxes do do Spices,
10 cases Olive Oil,
10 boxes Olives and Capres,
5 cases Sardines and Anchovies,
12 bundles Brooms,
15 boxes English and American Mustard,
5 bbls smoking Tobacco,
25 boxes Pipes,
20 jars Maccoboy Snuff,
25 boxes manufactured Tobacco,
100 casks Raisins,
75 boxes and quarters Raisins,
10 casks Currants,
25 boxes Prunes,
50 drums Figs,
25 boxes Oranges and Lemons,
12 bags Almonds, Filberts, Madeira & Peanuts,
5 boxes Citron,
50 mats Cassia,
10 bbls Cloves, Pepper, Pimento, & Race Ginger,
30 boxes Lemon Syrups & Cordials,
12 cases assorted Pickles,
25 boxes Chocolate, Bromo & Cocoa Paste,
5 cases Cocoa and Cocoa shells,
12 boxes Pepper Sauce,
100 reams wrapping Paper,
20 thousand extra Spanish Segars,
50 bags Shot,
5 baskets Champagne,

—A L S O—

Nutmegs, Mace, Rice, Graham Flour, Sago, Tapioca, ground Rice, Maccaroni, Vermacelli, Cooper's Isinglass, Gelatine, Pearl Barley, Oat Meal, Cream-o-Tarter, sup Carb Soda, Indigo, Alum, sal Soda, Castile Soap, fancy Soap, patent Candles, dried Apples, Fig Paste, Guava Jelly, preserved Ginger, Tamarinds, Chinese Ketchup, English Cheese, Pine Apple do; pickle Salmon, pickled Tongues, painted Water Pails, can Pails, Mats, cotton Twine, Nest Boxes, Scotch Snuff, Shelled Almonds, Lime Juice, Wine Vinegar, Demijohns, Corks, &c. &c.

☞ *This establishment, as heretofore, will be supplied with the best assortment of choice and fresh Family Groceries, on each arrival of the sloop Rienzi at this place. Having Agents in New York & elsewhere for the selecting and purchasing of Goods, the good people of this place and its vicinity, may be assured of having their wants supplied at the "Emporium," on the most favorable terms.*

N. B. All articles put up, and delivered with despatch. [April 15, 1848.

1848 *SPRING ARRANGEMENT.* 1848
NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE, DIRECT
THE STEAMER PERRY,
CAPT. WOOLSEY,

WILL leave Newport for Providence, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at 8 o'clock, and will leave Providence the same days at 3 1-2 o'clock, for Newport.—Fare 50 cents.

On and after Monday, May 8th the PERRY will leave for Fall River, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 6½ o'clock, connecting with the train for New Bedford, and Boston at 8 o'clock, arriving in New Bedford at 9½ o'clock, and Boston at 11 A. M.

Returning—will leave Fall River at 9½ o'clock, A. M., for Newport, on the arrival of the train from Boston and New Bedford.

FARE 50 CENTS.
May 6.

Paper Hangings,

JUST RECEIVED and for sale 846 Rolls Satin Paper and 2400 Rolls common paper hangings, 200 new patterns window curtains. The paper is of the very best quality and will be sold for a less price than they have ever been sold in Newport. Persons in want of the above articles will do well to call and examine for themselves, as they must be sold within a few weeks for Cash or approved Endorsed Note. at J. GOODSPEED'S,
Mar 10. 140 Thames-street.

BONNETS,

NEWEST STYLES.

FRENCH LACE—JENNEY LIND,
RICE PEARL—CHINA PEARL,
ROUGH & READY—MILAN EDGE,
A new lot as above, just received and for sale at James Hammond's, by *MISS RODMAN.*

R. I. Bridge Company.

THE annual dividend of the RHODE ISLAND BRIDGE CO., will be paid on and after *Monday, June 5th,* 1848 at the Bank of Rhode Island during bank hours. W. A. CLARKE, *Treas'r.*
Newport, May 27, 1848.

POET'S CORNER.

ALL'S FOR THE BEST.

All's for the best; be sanguine and cheerful;
Trouble and sorrow are friends in disguise;
Nothing but Folly goes faithful and fearful;
Courage forever is happy and wise:
All for the best,—if a man would but know it;
Providence wishes us all to be blest;
This is no dream of the pundit or poet;
Heaven is gracious, and—All's for the best!

All for the best! set this on your standard,
Soldier of sadness, or pilgrim of love,
Who to the shores of Despair may have wandered,
A way-wearied swallow, or heart stricken dove;
All for the best!—be a man but confiding,
Providence tenderly governs the rest,
And the frail bark of His creature is guiding,
Wisely and wearily, all for the best.

All for the best! then fling away terrors,
Meet all your fears and your foes in the van,
And in the midst of your dangers or errors
Trust like a child, while you strive like a man;
All's for the best!—unbiassed, unbounded,
Providence reigns from the East to the West;
And by both wisdom and mercy surrounded,
Hope and be happy that all's for the best.

BETTER THAN BEAUTY.

BY CHARLES SWAIN.

My love is not a beauty
To other eyes than mine;
Her curls are not the fairest,
Her eyes are not devine;
Nor yet like rose buds parted
Her lips of love may be;
But though she's not a beauty,
She's dear as one to me.

Her neck is far from swan-like,
Her bosom unlike snow;
Nor walks she like a deity
This breathing world below;
Yet there's a light of happiness
Within, which all may see;
And though she's not a beauty,
She's dear as one to me.

I would not give the kindness,
The grace that dwells in *her,*
For all that Cupid's blindness
In others might prefer:
I would not change *her* sweetness
For pearls of any sea
For better far than beauty
Is one *kind heart* to me.

Corbett's Unrivalled

—COMPOUND SYRUP OF—

SARSAPARILLA.

THE subscribers having purchased of Dr. Corbett, of Shaker Village, Canterbury, N. H., the exclusive right for the sale of this invaluable preparation, now offer the same to the public under the amplest testimonials as to its signal and efficacious qualities. It stands unrivalled in cures of most inveterate cases of Scrofula, and all diseases of the Blood.

It also by its powerful alterative qualities, securely and permanently effects a full restoration of health in cases of Chronic Inflamation of the Digestive Organs, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Jaundice, Weakness and Soreness of the Stomach, Salt Rheum, all Cutaneous Eruptions, Erysipelas, &c. &c.

The fact is well established by medical writers, that Phthisic, Pulmonalis or *Consumption,* a disease most fatal in this country, most generally originates in a scrofulous state of the system. Diseases of the Liver and Affections of the Biliary Secretions often originate with persons of Scrofulous taint. But before such diseases can be mitigated or arrested, this Scrofulous Diathesis must be removed. This the present preparation is warranted *effectually to do.*

The formula was laid before the New Hampshire Medical Society, and was there approved.—And the celebrated Dr. Twitchell, of Keene, N. H., who has personally tested its virtues, and approves and prescribes this medicine in his general practice, pronounces it,

'THE BEST PREPARATION OF SARSAPARILLA EVER KNOWN,'

and cordially affords it his full commendation.

It is not the design or purpose of the Originator or the Proprietors of this medicine to attempt to bring it into notice or repute by publishing accounts of extraordinary cures it has effected, or the great relief and benefit which hundreds and thousands have realized from its use.

Well is it known that the public are satiated with flaming advertisements, and extravagant and even false statements of the wonderful effects of certain medicinal preparations. But the proprietors rely upon the

MERITS OF THIS MEDICINE ALONE

to bring it into general use.

Its virtues have been tested through a process of years in every form of Scrofulous Affections, &c. And it is designed as a permanent, substantial and Standard Medicine, and may always be depended upon by the Medical Faculty and all others, to be just what it purports to be.

The form of this preparation, its component parts, &c., have been placed with the most distinguished physicians of the country, among whom, in Boston, are

Dr. J. C. Warren, Dr. J. M. Warren, Dr. Geo. Hayward, Dr. Edward Reynolds, Jr., Dr. John Jeffres, Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Dr. Abbee of the Orthopedic Institute, and others, several of whom have given their names as writers in favor of this medicine.

'The Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, as prepared by Dr. Corbett, of the Shaker Society, Canterbury, N. H., the committee have carefully examined. It comes sustained by the names of the most distinguished physicians in the country; and from a knowledge of its component parts, the committee cannot but express their full belief as to its efficacious qualities. The ingredients entering into its composition are of such a highly useful and alterative quality, that the committee willingly pronounce it the *best* preparation of Sarsaparilla Syrup yet known; and as such, think it deserving of a Diploma.' (Signed by)

John W. Webster, M. D., Professor of Chemistry in Harvard College.
Martin Gay, M. D., Chemist, Boston.
J. V. C. Smith, M. D., Editor of the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.
And others.

Under a full conviction of the virtues of this medicine, without accumulating facts as to the same, the Proprietors with all confidence, now place it before the public as a preparation not equalled by any ever yet discovered.

☞ For sale by the Proprietors in any quantity.
EDWARD BRINLEY & CO.,
No 3 and 4, *South side Faneuil Hall,* Boston, and their authorized Agents.
Sole Agent for Newport,
April 8th. R. R. HAZARD.

SELECTED TALE.

From Noah's Sunday Times.

The Tory who was Captured by a WOMAN.

Of all the grades of tories with which this country was afflicted, that which herded with the savages was the worst. So long as the man of Saxon blood kept among his own kind, and was conscientious in his adherence to the cause he professed to embrace, there was no damning error to be attached to him save one of judgment, or of unfortunate physical conformation. But the moment he attached himself to savages, and became their leader, or one of their counselors, he lost his individuality as a descendant of the Saxon race, and became even more despicable than the common traitor, or the petty spy.

This grade of the tory was more numerous in the state of New York than in any other, and of them was one Donald McDonald, who did not hesitate—as in fact few of his kind did—to perpetrate every enormity, providing the existing political troubles gave the shadow of a legitimate excuse for it. In reality, it seemed that the greater the outrage he committed, the better he was pleased. It was a task of no difficulty to incite the Indians to acts of the most barbarous nature, and many was the miniature Wyoming in which Donald, McDonald, and such as him revelled. Of course the odium of these horrifying transactions was instantly accorded to the "infernal savages," while the pale-skinned demons who stood, the authors of all, in the back-ground, escaped both public condemnation and personal injury. But in the end, these gentlemen usually found a bloody grave, to which they were sacrificed by vengeance. Among the chivalrous acts of Donald McDonald, were those of holding "rebels" on pitchforks over fires—feeding the quadruped denizens of the forest with "rebel" infants—making persons who did not hurrah for the king run the Indian gauntlet—occasionally tarring and feathering the wife of a patriot—robbing farm houses, and many other glorious doings that served his majesty and pleased those who directly represented the power of the crown in the colonies. Like the rest, Mr. McDonald carried the pitcher to [illegible] was broken.

At a place called Shell's Bush, which was situated near Herkimer, in New York, was the house of a whig named John Christian Shell, who was a stern and courageous man, ready to shed the last drop of his blood in favor of liberty, and willing to face any danger when it became necessary for him to do so. The miserable and cowardly tories who knew him, were exceedingly afraid of him. He made no secret of his hostility to their welfare, and kept an eye so watchful upon the movements of the doubtful ones, that they were effectually held in check. It may be reasonably supposed that they were exceedingly anxious to rid the country of him, and to do this they denounced him at headquarters as one of the king's most inveterate enemies. He was accordingly marked for sacrifice. These circumstances threw him into a number of dangerous rencounters, and served to make him a number of personal enemies. Among the enemies most hostile to Shell, was Donald McDonald, who had twice essayed to take his life, and had sworn to take it eventually.

It was in the autumn of 1781, that McDonald determined to execute this vow, he being near Herkimer with a small band, or party of cut-throats, equally composed of Indians and white scoundrels.

We should have mentioned that Shell's wife was as staunch a liberty *man* as her husband, and that his children, of whom he had several, (how many, the source of our information does not specify,) were also thoroughly alive to the importance of the contest, and of course, ranked under the same banner of their progenitors. He always kept his family armed as well as the exigencies of the time would permit. The house was small but compact, and capable of enduring a heavy assault. It was built of rough hewn logs, strengthened by mortar plugs in the chinks, and pierced by loop holes large enough to permit the egress of fire arms. Our readers need not wonder at this. Many of the houses that stood in the time of the revolution were decorated in this style, and not a few of them were well scarified by bullets. Balls have been extracted in any quantity from some of the old tenements in this city.

Having settled to assault and murder Shell and his whole family, McDonald ordered his satelites to follow him, and started for the place of his enemy's abiding, which he reached in due time. He had explained to his comrades the motives which actuated him. There was little plunder, but plenty of revenge to be had, and no doubt the loyalists would pay well for the contemplated slaughter, if it was accomplished.

Arrived before Mr. Shell's dwelling, McDonald's first step was to endeavor to surprise the inmates; but that was impossible, and the attempt failed. He then demanded their instant surrender. Shell demanded to know who was there, and McDonald savagely answered,—

"It is I, Donald McDonald, half Indian and half white—Indian in my feelings and white in blood."

"Why do you wish me to surrender?" asked Shell. "If you have any old scores to settle with me, why not deal with me alone? What have my family to do with our affairs?"

"I will settle with *you,*" answered McDonald; "but my companions are the king's servants, and they will punish your family for rebellion."

"King's devil's!" growled Shell, who was not particular in his choice of phrases and epithets; "If you want plunder you may as well travel further, for here, there is none; *if you want to shed our* blood, and gain favor with the foes of the continentilers, you must fight, that's all!"

"Then you won't give in?" said McDonald, as if he wanted to be satisfied beyound doubt ere he struck a blow of hostility.

"Any body that knows John Christian Shell wouldn't ask that question twice," replied Mrs. Shell in a loud voice.

There was a sound as of additional barricading within, and the tory leader immediately ordered his men to force an entrance where they could, an order which they proceeded to obey with alacricity and some noise. The first one who approached the only window in the face of the dwelling fell by a shot aimed from within. This exasperated the endeavors to break into the house. At last after a quarter of an hour's skirmishing and hard work, McDonald called for a cessation of hostilities, to which Shell of course could offer no objection, being the party on the defensive, and the weaker of the belligerent forces. McDonald then informed him, that unless he consented to deliver himself to their mercies, they would fire the house.

"Then you must do so, inhuman monsters!" abruptly exclaimed the heroic wife—"for he shall not yield, if I take his life to prevent him."

"Ah! Madam," said McDonald, "well have you out. We do not wish to burn, only to smoke you. I shall try to obtain an entrance, cost what it will."

The tories then began to prepare to fire the house, and while they were engaged at this task, their leader, who really possessed courage of the animal order, took a crobar, with which they were always supplied, and boldly going to the door, began to deal rapid and powerful blows upon it. By this time poor Shell's little stock of powder was exhausted, and he was at a loss for a method [illegible] was conceived. It was one of those bold expedients which men in desperate positions so frequently bring to their relief, in an instant when all cause of hope seems to have vanished. Hastily removing the bars and bolts that still resisted firmly the faithful prying and pounding of McDonald, he opened it, as a matter-of-fact chronicler who furnishes the crude fact, says—"quick as a flash of lightening," Mrs. Shell, who stood ready, at once seized the astonished and all but the exulting tory, drew him into the house, and before any of the gentry outside knew of the transaction Donald McDonald *was a prisoner!* He was disarmed and bound, but not until after some slight resistance. He was then made to *give,* by a confession that it was his will to do so, all the ammunition he had on his person, to be fired against his comrads!

"McDonald," said Shell quietly, he and his family loading the pieces, "you come here to murder us, who never offended you or yours, and cruelly dictated this bloodthirsty attempt of you and your brother savages. They are now firing my house.—The very instant smoke becomes perceptible to our nostrils, I will set fire to your clothing, and if my bones are to crumble to ashes here, yours shall moulder beside them."

"Oh God!" cried the tory, affrighted by the contemplation of a death which he knew Shell would surely inflict, "let me order them to stop and extinguish the fire they have already made."

"Certainly," replied Shell, as he coolly fired through one of the loop holes.

McDonald soon alarmed his band by his cries, and signified to one of the whites the nature of his peril, begging that the flames, if engendered, might be instantly 'put out.' The man answered that they *should* be put out; but that get in, or kill Shell and his family, they were determined, as he had killed three of their men and wounded four others, one severely.

"Then there are but eight left to do service," said McDonald, with rage in his features.

The outsiders were really determined to do some execution, for after crying to McDonald to shield himself if he could, they thrust five musket barrels through the loop holes. Mrs. Shell seized a hatchet, and before they were withdrawn, ruined every one. Only two were ever fired. By one, the heroine was badly wounded in the left arm, and the ball from the other, strange to say, struck McDonald in the leg. He shrieked with pain.

Shell now informed the marauders, whose zeal appeared to have become thin and watery by a dilution of fear or wonder, that there were too many in the house for them and in their turn they (the inmates) would sally out and attack them, knowing their strength from McDonald. It was signified, that the assailants did not credit Mr. Shell's assertion.

"Tell them," said Mrs. Shell, holding the hatchet over McDonald's head, "how many there are here—strong able-bodied men."

The prostrate tory eyed the hatchet, and the frightful appearance of the woman who held it. He then looked upon Shell, who held his hands up, and the fingers and thumbs outstretched. McDonald took the hint. He replied, speaking to his men—"there are ten here, besides Shell, his wife, and a daughter."

"Yes, we heard you were coming," exclaimed Shell's eldest son, a lad of eighteen, "and now you had better be going."

A pause was observed. The party outside consulted. There was some wrangling, *which soon subsided, and at last they* moved off. Mrs. Shell's wound was dressed which occupied some time, and then Shell commanded his family to prepare for instan. flight. He said he knew they would return, and they should be disappointed in finding anybody but their own wounded leader.—All the articles of use, arms, etc., that could be carried were hastily gathered together, and in an hour or two after the retirement of the foe, Shell and his family were ready to decamp.

"I should like to have something to remember to-day by, and my victory over you," said Shell to McDonald, who was groaning with the pain of his wounds; "let me see if I can find a momento."

He seached the person of the tory, and found a silver mounted tomahawk, of exquisite workmanship, for carrying which he was notorious. It was a sort of badge of his infamy.

"I'll take this," was Shell's remark, as he secured it in a belt which he wore.—"And now McDonald," he continued, as he approached the threshold of the door, "there is one favor you must do me as an *old friend.*"

"Oh yes," stammered McDonald, sneeringly, as energetically as his condition would admit, "I know—yes—what is it?"

"Why was the response, just be kind enough to shout for General George Washington.

"No! kill me, but don't trample on me, now that I am powerless."

"What were you going to do with me, and my wife and children too, eh?"

"Well, hurrah for General George Washington. There, will that do!" he groaned.

"Yes, and so good bye." Shell and his family departed, and made their way with all the speed they could command, to Fort Dayton, which they reached in safety and without hindrance.

[illegible] tories returned with a reinforcement. They found their leader bleeding, and with his leg terribly shattered. After chopping up and destroying every thing in the house—we wonder they forgot to fire it—they took McDonald up, and bore him to the dwelling of a loyalist near at hand. It was found necessary to amputate the wounded limb. Heaven is just. The hemorrhage could not be stopped, and one of the worst tories, whose name has descended to posterity, was no more.

The Broken Heart.—How many bright eyes grow dim—how many soft cheeks grow pale—how many lovely forms fade away into the tomb, and none can tell the cause that blighted their lovliness. As the dove will clasp its wings to its side, and cover and conceal the arrow that is preying upon its vitals, so it is the nature of woman to hide from the world the pangs of wounded affection. The love of a delicate female is always shy and silent. Even when fortunate, she scarcely breathes it herself, but when otherwise, she buries it in the recess of her bosom, and there lets it cower and brood among the ruins of her peace.

Children.—'How many children have you?' is the general inquiry, when looking after a vacant house—as if parents had no business to have children—or if they have, landlords have no right to thrust them aside. We like the story of the good mother, who went everwhere for a rent, but her dozen children were always an objection.—Finally, seeing that she could not get a house, she sent all her children to the grave yard to remain an hour or two. Calling on a landlord for a house, his first inquiry was, 'How many children have you?' The good widow replied, 'My children are all in the grave yard.' She was instantly rented the house, and moved in with her whole family. When her landlord heard her explanation, he found he was *done for* and opened not his lips.

The Drunkard.—The following circumstance happened in one of the towns of Arkansas. A man had been drinking until a late hour at night before he started for home. Honest folks had been long in bed, and the houses were all shut and dark.—The liquor he had taken was too much for him; he did not know where to go. He at last staggered into a wagon shed and fell down. For a long time he lay in all the unconsciousness of a drunken sleep—and would undoubtedly have frozen, (for the snow on the ground showed the night to be very cold) had not others less insensible than himself been around him. This shed was a favorite rendezvous for the hogs, which rushed out when the new comer arrived, but soon returned to their bed. In the utmost kindness, and with the truest hospitality, they gave their biped companion the 'middle of the bed'; some lying on either side of him, and others acting the part of a quilt—thus preventing him from being frozen by exposure.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The new British mail steamship America which left Liverpool on the 3d, was telegraphed 25 miles out from Boston at sundown on the 13th, and came up to her wharf at 9½ o'clock, after announcing her approach by rockets and her arrival by guns. She touched at Halifax as usual, and this is therefore the quickest passage ever made from land to land.

The Washington from Southampton, sailed for New York on the 1st.

Some partial disturbances have taken place in the metropolis, at Bradford, Manchester, Leeds and other places. The Chartists have been the chief instigators of these tumults, which in every case have been suppressed. On Monday evening a large assemblage of Chartists collected in Clerkenwell, in London, and after marching round Finsbury square, then proceeded through the main streets, westward, but at midnight they quietly dispersed. On Wednesday evening similar meetings again took place, but were speedily scattered. At Bradford a collision took place between the chartists and the police, and a great riot ensued; but the military restored order, and enabled the police to capture the principal ringleaders, many of whom have been committed for trial. At Manchester, after various meetings of confederated clubs and chartists, a general meeting was organised to be held on Wednesday, comprising large bodies from the surrounding districts, but the magistrates issued a proclamation forbidding it. They also prevented the Oldham chartists from entering Manchester; a large body of military and police were drawn up, and the multitude was compelled to retire. Deep-seated misery prevails among immense bodies of the unemployed people, and it can only be by an improvement in trade that the present suffering can be alleviated. Mr. Mitchel's conviction is the general theme of declamation by the orators who address the people on these occasions. The government is quite passive, as yet, with regard to any comprehensive measures of relief. The price of bread is very low, which doubtless, mitigates much distress.

Ireland.—Mr. Mitchel, editor of the United Irishman, was sentenced to 14 years transportation, and had been removed from Dublin to Smike Island, preparatory to embarkation. All this is sudden and terrible, and it excites the repeal press to fury. The correspondent of the Times writes from Dublin, May 31, that "There appears to be more work in store for the Attorney General Monahan and her majesty's judges of commission. I am enabled to state, that at a meeting (private of course) held yesterday of the council of the confederation, a motion, by Father Kenyan, was put and carried, to the effect that the committee of the confederation, hitherto composed of 150 members, be reduced to 21, to be chosen by ballot. An address, bearing the signature of William Smith O'Brien, and accompanying the new directory, was unanimously approved of. This document is to be laid, for final adoption, before the open meeting of the confederates, which takes place to morrow night."

France.—There had been considerable alarm in Paris, and the rappel had been beaten, though it is not known for what.—At the last accounts all was quiet. The commission on the constitution has decided, by a majority of 17 against 5, that the republic shall be governed by a president. A committee of eighteen had been appointed to consider the propriety of impeaching Louis Blanc. The prosecution is looked upon with disfavor. The assembly did not sit on the 1st inst. (Ascension day.) The sub-committee of finance has recommended the rejection of the ministerial scheme with regard to the railways.—A placard appeared lately proposing the Prince de Joinville as a candidate for Paris; the national assembly has ordered the prosecution of the printer and M. Vigine, who is mixed up with it, as the act is opposed to the decree just passed. Prince Louis Napoleon, who visited Paris *incog.*, has received orders to quit. Baron Rothschild's model-farm villa has been burned by incendiaries, in pursuance of the system, a detail of which was found in Blanqui's papers, viz., to destroy the *bourgeoisie*, by extinguishing credit.

Spain.—Madrid papers of May 26th state that tranquility prevailed in Madrid and throughout the provinces. Lt. Col. Bristowe, an Englishman, who had resided several years in Madrid, was arrested, and ordered to quit Madrid for France in the evening under charge of the police. It was rumored on the 24th ult. the Seville insurgents had not entered Portugal, as at first stated, but that they were proceeding towards Estremadura. M. Ferdinand de Lesseps, the French minister, had arrived and had a long conference with Gen. Narvaez. There was every reason to believe that a perfect understanding would in future subsist between the two countries. The run on the Bank of San Fernando still continued. The three per cents were done at 21¼ for cash; the five per cents at 13¾ for paper; and the debt without interest at 5.

Portugal.—Lisbon advices report the authorities were kept in a position of instant action against an outbreak continually expected, and at last said to have been put off to the 21st, being the anniversary of that of 1846.

Switzerland.—The enormities committed by the Swiss mercenaries at Naples have been severely commented upon by M. Ochsenbein in the Swiss diet and, it is said, they will be recalled from the service of the king of Naples.

A serious riot occurred at Leipsic on the night of the 27th ult. A great number of mechanics traversed the streets, and amidst cries of "Live the Republic," proceeded to erect barricades. The entire corps of the civic guard and a part of the garrison were called out. The insurgents fired on the civic guard, who returned shots, and succeeded in capturing and destroying the barricades. About 2 A. M. on the 28th tranquility was restored.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS

Washington, Thursday, June 8.

Senate.—On motion of Mr. Mangum, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. After a short time the doors were reopened; when Mr. Pearce from the committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, reported a joint resolution, authorizing the Post Master General to renew the engagement heretofore existing for the transportation of the great southern and northern mail by the Richmond, Fredericksburgh, and Potomac Railroad and Steamboat Company.

Mr. Mason from the joint Committee on the Library, reported a bill authorizing the purchase and publication of the papers and manuscripts of the late Thomas Jefferson.

Mr. Johnson of La., from the Committee on Pensions, reported without amendment a number of House bills, after which, the Senate adjourned to Monday.

Washington, Friday, June 9.

House.—The Hon. Mason C. Darling, a representative from the new State of Wisconsin, appeared, received the oath of the Constitution, and took his seat.

The House then took up the regular order of business; but finding itself to be without a quorum, it was proposed and agreed to adjourn till to-morrow morning, eleven o'clock.

Washington, Saturday, June 10.

House.—On motion of Mr. Brown of Miss., a resolution was adopted directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law as to forbid the institution of suits against the representatives of deceased persons in the courts of the United States, until such times as by the State laws such suits might be instituted in the State court.

Mr. Tallmadge presented a memorial from sundry merchants of New York, asking for relief against the carrying monopoly exercised by the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, and the Deleware and Raritan Canal Company, by the survey and construction of a new mail route across the State of New Jersey. Whereupon some debate arose upon the questions of reference and jurisdiction, in which Messrs. Tallmadge, Goggin, G. W. Jones, J. R. Ingersoll, and Venerable participated. The paper was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Washington, Monday, June 12.

Senate.—Mr. Bradbury presented the credentials of the Hon. Hannibal Hamblin, from the State of Maine to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. John Fairfield; he was qualified and took his seat.

The Chair laid before the Senate a report from the Secretary of War, on the subject of the expenses of armories, cost of arms, &c. in reply to a resolution of the [illegible]

A memorial was presented from G. C. DeKay, asking remuneration of money expended in the voyage to Ireland with the frigate Macedonian.

Mr. Yulee moved to suspend the prior orders, and to take up the two bills—the bill to increase the efficiency of the army by a retired list for disabled officers, and the bill to promote the efficiency of the navy; for the purpose of referring them to a select committee, with instructions to consolidate the two bills in one bill.

After some discussion as to the regularity and effect of the motion, between Messrs. Yulee, Davis, of Miss., and Webster, the further consideration of the motion was postponed.

The resolution submitted some time since by Mr. Badger for the printing of 20,000 copies of the agricultural portion of the report of the Commissioner of Patents, which Mr. Westcott moved to modify so as to read 30,000 and 5000 of the residue of the report, 1000 of each to be placed in the hands of the Commissioner for distribution was taken up.

A considerable discussion took place on this amendment—the yeas and nays being ordered, the resolution was then agreed to as amended.

The Senate proceeded to consider a bill to amend an act entitled "An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights prior to 5th November, 1841;" and it was read a third time and passed.

A joint resolution, received from the House, authorizing the adjournment of the two houses of Congress on the 17th July, was read a first time.

A message was received from the President of the United States, communicating the correspondence between the United States minister at Paris and the French authorities, called for by resolution; and 5000 extra copies were ordered to be printed.

On motion, the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill making appropriation for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, &c.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Bell, making appropriation for the Cherokees who have not removed to the west—Mr. Atherton spoke at length in opposition to the amendment, and was replied to in part by Mr. Bell; but before he had concluded, the Senate went into Executive session.

House.—Mr. Daniel Wallace, a representative from the State of South Carolina, elected to fulfill the unexpired term of the Hon. James A. Black, deceased, appeared to-day and took his seat.

A joint resolution was adopted to adjourn the session on Monday, the 17th of July.

The House agreed to a proposition terminating debate on the navy appropriation bill, and proceeded to the vote in Committee of the Whole, after two hours' discussion of the question of the power of Congress to legislate for Territories, by Mr. Pettit and Mr. Sydney Lawrence. Sundry amendments reported from the Committee of Ways and Means were adopted; but the committee rose without coming to any conclusion and the House adjourned.

Washington, Tuesday, June 13.

Senate.—Mr. Hale presented a petition from Ohio, asking for the removal of the seat of government to Cincinnati, in consequence of the slave trade carried on in the city of Washington. A motion to receive the petition was objected to, and it was laid on the table.

Mr. Webster reported a resolution to amend the naturalization laws, so that children of American parents, born abroad, may be citizens of the United States, as under a strict construction of the present laws they are not.

Mr. Berrien moved to take up the joint resolution of the House for the adjournment of Congress on the 17th July. A debate ensued, in which Messrs Davis, of Miss., Berrien, Barby, Dayton, Atherton, Dickinson, Rusk and Calhoun took part, when the motion was rejected, 16 to 21.

A bill to pay for horses lost in the military service was debated, and referred to the Military Committee.

The House resolution for the removal of Crutchett's lanthorn was adopted.

Friday and Saturday next were assigned for the consideration of private bills.

House.—Mr. Palfrey made an unsuccessful motion to introduce Mr. Vattemare's bill of interchanges.

Mr. Pollock moved to reconsider the report against extending pensions in certain cases. The motion was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Navy bill. An amendment to appropriate $25,000 for the purchase of land to enlarge Brooklyn Navy Yard was adopted.

Washington, Wednesday, June 14.

Senate.—The Indian Appropriation Bill was discussed, the question being on Mr. Bell's amendment touching the claims of certain Cherokee Indians. A debate ensued, in which Messrs. Bell, Mangum, Calhoun, Niles, Berrien, Butler and Webster participated. Mr. Atherton offered an amendment against appropriating $10,000 for the expense of establishing an Indian agency in Texas. Without taking any question on the bill, the Senate went into Executive session.

House.—Mr. Vinton introduced a joint resolution to provide for the transportation to the most convenient ports, of discharged volunteers and such regulars as have served out their terms of service, which expires with the war.

A bill was reported, to provide for payment of horses and other property lost in the military service, which was passed.

A resolution was passed, relating to the mode in which annual reports from the Executive departments shall be made.

A bill was reported concerning the improvement and survey of rivers and harbors—referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Resolutions were reported concerning the taking of the next census in 1851.—Also, instructing the Committee on Public Buildings to inquire into the expediency of erecting a new Hall for the House of Representatives.

The Navy Bill was discussed in Committee of the Whole, and it was agreed to appropriate $10,000 for marine hospitals at Louisville, Ky., and Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARMY & NAVY NEWS.

General Orders, } War Department,
No. 25. } Adjutant General's Office.
Washington, June 8, 1848.

"When the time arrives for the withdrawal of the troops from Mexico, at the termination of the war, measures will be taken by the Quartermaster Department to transport the volunteer regiments, battalions, and companies as near to their homes as circumstances and the convenience of the service will permit. Accordingly, the Massachusetts regiment will be sent direct to Boston, the New York and New Jersey regiments to Fort Hamilton, New York harbor; the Pennsylvania regiments, one to Philadelphia and one to Pittsburg; the Maryland, and District of Columbia regiment to Fort McHenry; the Virginia & North Carolina regiments to Fort Monroe; and the South Carolina regiment to Fort Moultrie, respectively, where they will be paid and regularly mustered out of service by the commanding or other officers assigned to that duty.

The volunteers in New Mexico, under Brigadier General Price, will be marched by their own proper officers;—the Missouri troops to Independence; the Illinois troops to Alton; where they will be paid and mustered out of service.

The new regiments, with tent and camp equipage will follow the volunteer troops, and without unnecessary delay embark direct (when practicable) for the designated places of rendezvous, where on the arrival of all the companies of any regiment, it will be duly mustered and inspected, and the enlisted men be paid and discharged.

The 3d regiment of dragoons will rendezvous at Jefferson Barracks. The 9th regiment of infantry will be sent to Fort Adams, Newport, R. I. The 10th and 11th regiments will concentrate at and near Fort Hamilton, New York harbor. The 12th regiment at New Orleans. The 13th regiment at Mobile. The 14th regiment at New Orleans. The 15th regiment at Cincinnati. The 16th regiment at Newport barracks, Kentucky.—The voltiguer regiment at Fort McHenry.

The old regiments will next embark for the United States.

For the convenience of the public service, they are for the present, ordered to assemble at the following posts and stations, where each regiment or battallion will be critically mustered and inspected, the men paid, and those who enlisted for the period of the war discharged:

The 1st and 2d regiments of artillery will rendezvous at Governor's Island. The 3d and 4th artillery at Fort Monroe. The 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th regiments of infantry will be concentrated at or in the vicinity of Pass Christian.

The three companies of the 1st, and seven companies of the 2d dragoons, now with the main army, the mounted rifle regiment, and the 6th, 7th, and 8th regiments of infantry, will assemble at Jefferson barracks.

These directions will not interfere with the special instructions of May 17th to Major General Butler, and of June 7th to Brevet Major General Wool, in regard to reinforcements of one regiment of infantry and four companies of dragoons (old establishment) to be sent to California, and one company of the 3d artillery and one company of dragoons to New Mexico. The eight companies of artillery remaining with the "army of occupation" will according to previous instructions, take post, for the present, on the left bank of the Rio Grande.

The distribution of the army, and the assignment to permanent stations and commands, will be made hereafter at the proper time."

By order:
R. JONES,
Adjutant General.

Six ships have been chartered at New York, four at Boston, and three at Baltimore to bring home United States troops from Vera Cruz.

BY THE MAILS.

Important Suit as to Divorce.—A case has been entered, we understand, in one of our Courts, having for its object to dispossess a lady and her six children of an estate worth at least $100,000 left by her late husband, the father of the children.

The claim is made by the son of a former wife of deceased, whose mother obtained a divorce from his father several years ago—and he now claims to be the sole heir—on the ground that his father not being authorized to marry again, the second marriage was void, and that the lady now in possession of the estate, and her children, have no legal interest in it whatever. The case, we understand, is a peculiarly hard one to the second wife and her children, the latter of whom have been well educated, and having looked forward to an abundance while their father lived and an inheritance in the estate on his death have not prepared themselves by any avocation to obtain the means of a livelihood. It is said the second wife heard of the divorce previous to her marriage, but supposed it was in favor of her husband and that her marriage was perfectly binding and legal.

As the law of divorce separates the parties, and provides no penalty if the defendant marries again, a question will arise probably, as to the strength of the law in relation to pronouncing the second marriage illegal, and punishing the second wife (who was married, in due form, according to law) and her children by taking from them every dollar they possess, and which has been earned, we understand, mostly during the second marriage.

N. Y. Express.

Sheriff Gorham arrested J. R. Mayo, a painter, who has worked in this town for some months past, on Saturday last, charged with stealing a horse, buggy, harness and buffalo robe, from Nims & Co., livery stable keepers in Boston, last November. The property was hired by a person supposed to be Mayo, for a ride, and until quite recently the owners could obtain no clue to any portion of it. Mayo sold it all to a man named Duncan of North-Brookfield, who in turn sold the horse to another, and after passing through several hands, it was attached to a drove which were lately brought from Vermont to Boston for sale. Here it was recognized by its owners, who commenced a diligent search after the remainder of the property and the thief, and have now probably succeeded. The buggy, harness and robe, are still in the possession of Mr. Duncan.

Springfield Republican.

The weather for the past week has been wet and lowery a good portion of the time, and, of course, favorable to the grass crop, which must prove very large. Potatoes, too, look remarkably well and come forward finely. Accounts from various parts of the country generally speak favorably of the present appearance of the crops.—The Ohio Cultivator says: "the *wheat crop* every where, as far as we have seen or can learn, continues to present the most favorable appearance. Indeed, it is the unanimous declaration of every one, that the wheat crop, throughout the Union, *never* looked better on the 1st of June."

Mass. Spy.

A Bold Push for News.—It is stated that the steamer America, in her recent wonderful trip from Liverpool, experienced a slight detention from the following cause: During the passage, a vessel was seen in the distance with signals of distress flying. Captain Judkins immediately bore down towards her, and when within distance, found it to be a Dutch barque, the skipper of which inquired *the news about the war in Mexico.—Boston Traveller, 13th.*

Steamboat Speed.—The steamer C. Vanderbilt made the passage from New-York to Stonington, on Saturday evening last, 120 miles, in 6 hours and 8 minutes. Twenty miles an hour is pretty good running for a steamboat.—*N. Y. Express.*

Fatal Railroad Accident.—A fatal accident occurred on the Oldtown Railroad on Wednesday morning, the engine having run off a steep embankment, and turned upside down into the swamp, about two miles this side of Stillwater. Mr. Henry Sawyer, the superintendent of repairs on the road, was caught by the arm between one of the pipes and the earth, and there held for some time, the hot water running upon his body, and scalding him in an awful manner. When taken out he had his senses perfectly, and gave directions with perfect self-possession, although aware that he could not live but a short time. He was brought to this city, died at noon, aged 35 years. Mr. Sawyer stated that he should have escaped had it not been for the house erected upon the engine.—He has left a wife and an adopted child.

Bangor Whig.

An Infant about 6 weeks old, was found in a wooden box at the door of Mr. Abm. Simmons in Dartmouth, near Perry's Neck, on the morning of the 1st of June. It was accompanied with a bundle of clothing together with a ring marked "A. J. M." and a note, commending it to the hospitable care of the family into which it had been thus unexpectedly introduced.

N. B. Mercury.

Rumphobia.—A story has been going the rounds, stating that a Philadelphia engineer of great talents and worth, was bitten by a mad dog, and had died of Hydrophobia, raving and howling in the most horrid manner. From the Pledge and Standard we learn that it was rum that bit him, and that his death was caused by *Mania a Potu*, instead of Hydrophobia.

N. E. Wash.

Salt brine is said to be the best wash for stiff joints in horses. It is also good for hard hoofs, as it extracts moisture and thus keeps the hoof soft. It is easily tried

From Martinique.—We obtain from Captain Welch, of the bark Merlin, from St. Thomas, some additional particulars of the insurrection at Martinique, intelligence of which was brought here by the steamer Great Western, from Bermuda.—His account is as follows:

The brig Fox arrived at St. Thomas from Martinique on the 28th May. The captain reported that on the 21st ult., the negroes revolted, and at the date of his sailing, the 23d, held undisputed sway over all parts of the island, excepting Port Royal; the troops by order of the authorities, offered no resistance, and remained quiet, while the insurgents disarmed them. The man-of-war officers, (French) on landing, were obliged to wear their badges. The insurgents massacred some few white families, who were inimical to them, besides burning 15 or 20 houses, the first day of the revolt, since when they have committed no farther excesses.

They offered no molestation to the American vessels in port, but allowed their boats to land or leave at all times, while French and others were not allowed ashore after sundown.

Captain W. also reports that the morning he left, the alarm conches were blowing in all directions, and the mountain roads and approaches to St. Pierre were literally covered with negroes, marching from the plantations upon the city.

Jour. of Commerce.

Dangerous Somnambulism.—During the recent trip of the "Notherner" steamer to this city from Charleston the watch on deck were alarmed at about daybreak one morning with the cry, 'a man overboard!' and a boat was instantly lowered and manned for the purpose if possible of rescuing the sufferer. After pulling back in the wake of the steamer some three-quarters of a mile, the customer was found manfully pulling foot and hand for New York, but exceedingly tired with his efforts to keep pace with the vessel. He was hauled over the side and the steamer having laid to during the interim, he was soon placed in his state room, rather exhausted, but not materially drowned. It seemed that, in a fit of night walking he had arisen from his bed, and in his pantaloons and slippers gone forward as far as the windlass, when, stepping upon the railing he made the plunge with the words, "I am going!" The splash and exclamation were heard by the watch on deck, and the alarm given, which resulted in his rescue.

We learn that he is a gentleman doing business in the lower part of the city. He knew nothing of the circumstance until he found himself in the Atlantic, off Cape Hatteras!—*N. Y. Globe.*

Railroad Accident.—A serious accident occurred on Tuesday, about 11 o'clock on the Richmond, Fredericksburgh and Potomac Railroad, within about 11 miles of Richmond. The axle of the baggage car gave way when four persons were standing outside on the platform. The conductor had previously requested them to go inside, in accordance with the rules of the company. In consequence of the breakage the cars came in contact with each other, when the four persons outside were more or less injured. Mr. Thomas Tinsley had his leg broken. Dr. Hundley received considerable injury in his foot. Mr. Beckwith was much bruised, and a freeman so much injured that little hopes are entertained of his recovery.—*Richmond Whig.*

Mind your business.—If every body would mind their own business, it would save a deal of trouble and a world of hard feeling. Have we no faults, that we should lift the veil and pry into the affairs of others? Are we perfectly chaste in our language, pure in our thoughts, and circumspect in our characters? Have we no follies no besetting sins, no defective natures, no corrupt hearts? Have we always done right? Cannot the secret chamber, the darkness of night, or the distant city, tell tales that would put us to the blush? Let us then look at home, mind our own business, and labor to improve our hearts and mend our ways.

Punctuality Extraordinary.—Capt. Judkins, of the Steamship America, on leaving Liverpool for the United States, on the 15th April, ordered his dinner to be ready at his hotel, on his return from America, at six o'clock, on the 22d ult., and was there within five minutes of the time. In like manner, we understand, he has ordered his dinner to be ready on his next return, on Saturday, the 8th of July.

Destructive Fire.—On Monday night between 12 and 1 o'clock, the salting and packing house of Mr. Valentine Hechler, near Fairfield race course, in the immediate vicinity of this city, took fire. The flames spread rapidly, and communicated to the dwelling house of Mr. H., which, together with his smoke house, which was stored with bacon and lard, was consumed. Mr. H. was absent at the time the fire broke out, and but for his timely arrival it is highly probable his wife and children would have perished in the dwelling house.

Mr. Heckler's loss will be considerable, notwithstanding he had an insurance of $15,450 on his stock and buildings.

Richmond Compiler.

Deaths from Clams.—In our last paper we published the death of Mr. John Nowland, of Marblehead, caused by the eating of clams. In addition to this, we learn that there was a similar death occurred in Lynn, on Sunday last, the victim being a Scotchman, employed in the print-works in that town, named Wm. Austin, aged about 30, who ate a few raw clams upon the borders of Saugus river on Sunday afternoon, and expired in convulsions shortly after.

Salem Register.

The Church in Hartford, Conn., over which the Rev. Dr. Hawes is settled, has never dismissed a minister during the 212 years since it was founded.

The Steamer Bay State.—This noble vessel arrived at this port last week from New York, for the purpose of being taken into the Dry Dock at the Navy Yard, Charlestown, to be coppered, there being no other dock sufficiently large to admit her; and even in this, she did but barely rub and go, and no room to spare, she being hauled in stern foremost, and the outer gates closed upon her, the inner ones not allowing sufficient space. She was taken in on Friday last, and has been coppered in the most thorough manner, with Taunton yellow sheathing metal, in doing which three thousand sheets were used. During the operation, every facility was afforded by the officers and workmen at the yard.

She was taken out of the Dock yesterday and is now in perfect order to resume her station on the line between Fall River and New York. This steamer is one of the most splendid specimens of naval architecture that ever entered our harbor. She is a model of beauty. Her extreme length is 315 feet; her breadth, over all, 77 feet; depth of hold, 14 feet; and she is 1600 tons burthen. Her cabins, berths, state rooms, &c., are of the most finished workmanship, and furnished in the richest style; and she has ample accommodations for 500 passengers. She is propelled by a single engine of 1400 horse power; her usual rate of speed is 18 miles per hour, though it can easily be increased to 20 and 22 miles. She is under the command of Capt. William Brown, a gentleman well known as being thoroughly skilled in steam navigation, and not less distinguished for his urbanity and affable deportment. He is a great favorite with all who take passage in his boat, and especially with the ladies.

We understand the Bay State will make an excursion in our harbor, on Monday next, with a party of invited guests; and on Tuesday she will leave this port for the purpose of resuming her place on the Fall River line.—*Boston Atlas.*

Father Mathew.—Some doubts have existed in the public mind respecting the intention of this advocate of temperance to visit America. It will be remembered that about the time first fixed for his visit it was declared, on the authority of a letter from the reverend gentleman, that a call to Rome "from his superior," compelled him to postpone his visit; then a letter was published with his signature, assigning another reason for the delay: and now the Boston Mail announces, "on authority," that a paraletic stroke will compel Mr. Mathew to abandon the intended visit altogether.

N. Y. Com. Adv.

Facts about Digestion.—Wheat is the most nutritious of all substances, except oil, containing ninety-five parts of nutriment to five of waste matter. Dry peas, nuts and barley are nearly as nutritious as wheat. Garden vegetables stand lowest on the list, inasmuch as they contain, when fresh, a large portion of water. The quantity of waste matter is more than eight-tenths of the whole. Veal is the most nutritious, then fowls, then beef, last, pork. The most nutritious fruit are plums, grapes, apricots, peaches, gooseberries, and melons. Of all the articles of food, boiled rice is digested in the shortest time, an hour. As it also contains eight-tenths of nutritious matter, it is a valuable substance of diet. Tripe and pigs' feet are digested almost as rapidly. Apples, if sweet and ripe, are next in order. Venison is digested almost as soon as apples. Roasted potatoes are digested in half the time required by the same vegetable boiled, which occupy three hours and a half—more than beef or mutton. Bread occupies three hours and a half—an hour more than is required by the same article raw. Turkey and goose, are converted in two hours and a half—an hour and a half sooner than chicken. Roasted veal and pork, and salted beef, occupy five hours and a half—the longest of all articles of food.—*American Journal of Agriculture and Science.*

Suicide.—Richard Easton, Treasurer of Butler county, Ohio, shot himself at the United States Hotel, Cincinnati, morning of 6th inst. He discharged a pistol in his ear, and was found dead. No reason is assigned for the act.

Forty-one physicians of St. Louis, over their signatures, say that the dust arising from McAdmized roads in dry weather, produces inflammation of the eyes, and by being inhaled, causes various diseases of the respiratory organs, such as chronic laryngitis, bronchitis, consumption, &c.

Women, says a newspaper writer, love flowers, and flowers are like women in their beauty and sweetness, so they ought to grow up together. No flower-garden looks complete without a woman in it—no woman ever seems so lovely as when she is surrounded by flowers. She should have her fragrant boquet at the party; window plants in her parlor; if possible, some rich and rare flowering shrubs in her conservatory; but better than all these, and supplying all, every woman in the world should have a flower-garden. Every man, who has the least gallantry or paternal feeling, should make a flower garden for his wife and daughters. Every house—the smallest cottage in the country as well as the largest mansion—should have around it the perfume of lilacs, pinks, and other hardy odoriferous flowers that cost no trouble, but bring with them every year a world of beauty and fragrance.

Heavy Forgery.—A forged check for $3,993, in the name I. N. Fisk, was presented at the counter of the Hamilton Bank this morning, by a boy, and paid in the following bills: seven of 500 each, four of 100 each, the remainder in small bills.

Boston Trav. 10th.

The papers, in speaking of the editor of the Claremont Eagle, marrying $500,000, calls him an "editor in luck." We consider an editor in luck if he gets married at all, to say nothing of the $500,000.

Transcript.

NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1848.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The U. S. Circuit Court commenced its June term in this town on Thursday morning last. After an appropriate prayer by the Rev. Dr. CHOULES, Judge WOODBURY delivered his charge to the Grand Jury in which he pointed out the limitations and objects of the State and General Government jurisdiction, and enumerated the principal criminal offences which came under the code of the latter, and the necessity of a strict enforcement of the laws.

There was no business before the Grand Jury.

On Thursday afternoon was commenced the trial of the case of *Latham Hall vs the Town of Richmond.* This action was brought by the plaintiff to recover damages from the town; he having been thrown from his waggon, and broken his leg in consequence of the road being out of repair.—Damages laid at $6000. This case has been a long time before the Court and there has been two unsuccessful trials in which the jury could not agree. The Court will probably set over the week.

YEARLY MEETING.—The yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends for New England, which commenced in this place on Saturday morning, and has been continued by adjournments from day to day, was brought to a close yesterday noon.

The Meetings have been unusually large this year, which may be ascribed to the increased facility for travelling. Among those who attended from other yearly Meetings was the venerable RICHARD MOTT, of New York, who has been a Minister in the Society of Friends for more than 50 years and at the great age of 82 years, still retains his bodily activity and mental powers.

FOURTH OF JULY.—We understand that the Committee for celebrating the anniversary of our National Independence have unanimously invited WILLIAM ENNIS, Esq. to deliver the Oration, and that he has accepted their invitation.

ANOTHER NEW VESSEL.—A beautiful schooner, was launched on Thursday afternoon last from the ship yard of those well known builders, Messrs *William H. Crandall & Son.* She is 85½ feet on deck; 24½ feet beam; 7½ feet hold; about 140 tons burthen, and was built for Capt. Daniel Burdick, (formerly of the *Annawon,*) by whom she is to be commanded. She is called the JAMES HART, as a compliment to a worthy citizen of that name, who is now in his *eighty-second* year, and has just completed the rigging of this vessel. He has been master rigger in this town, for about fifty years.

MR. HANSON HULL has been appointed by the Town Council, Collector of Taxes for the year ensuing.

CAPT. WOOLSEY AND THE LADIES.—Last Saturday afternoon, as the steamer Perry was leaving the wharf for Providence, two females who had accompanied some of their friends on board, discovered they were about being carried off, and being somewhat alarmed, ran to the gangway with the intention of leaping to the shore, when they were prevented from doing so, and probably from receiving great bodily injury, by Capt. Gilbert Woolsey, who happened to be standing there at the time. The ladies being in great trouble, Capt. George, kindly directed the boat to be put back and landed them on the wharf, thereby occasioning a delay of a quarter of an hour.

CAPT. B. HAMMETT STEVENS, of Aquidneck Hose Company, has been presented by the members of that corps, with a large and beautiful Speaking Trumpet—a compliment highly deserved by the recipient.

YOUNG'S CONFECTIONARY.—We recently visited the new store of Mr. Henry H. Young, corner of Washington square & Thames street, who showed us through his entire establishment, and are pleased to add that everything we saw gave evidence of neatness and good management. Our readers and others, in want of Confectionary, Fresh Fruit, Ice Cream, Soda Water, or any thing in his line, are invited to call, and they will be satisfied by so doing. The lovers of Ice Cream, Strawberries and Cream, Water Ices, &c., will find (up stairs) a large saloon, which in point of neatness and taste may vie with any in the State.

THE MACOMBERS.—This celebrated band of vocal and instrumental performers, whose concerts have been universally praised in other places, are about visiting this town. If they receive the encouragement here which we are assured they are entitled to, they will be repaid for visiting our place, and afford our musical citizens an abundance of delightful entertainment. The company is composed of five performers.

SAILING OF MISSIONARIES.—The following missionaries sailed on Tuesday from Providence for Africa, in the brig Smithfield, Capt. Duff, bound for Gaboon river, Rev. J. L. Wilson and wife; Rev. A. Bashnell and wife; Rev. J. M. Preston and wife; Rev. W. T. Wheeler; Mr. Griswold; also, John Wesley, a native youth, who came to the United States two years since, and has learned the art of printing.

THE MANCHESTER MURDER.—Dr. McNab has been fully committed for trial on a charge of murder, in the case of Miss Furber. Ingalls, who was arrested in Exeter, has been held to bail in the sum of $1500, as an accessory, and young McNab has been discharged.

FREIGHT BY WEIGHT.—The New York Shipping List states that the plan of taking nearly all descriptions of goods by the actual weight, instead of by the package, as heretofore, is beginning to obtain favor among shippers and ship owners in that city, to a very considerable extent, and this, it seems, is the most equitable, and will prove the most satisfactory arrangement to both parties.

Hon. ABBOTT LAWRENCE has given to Harvard University another sum of $50,000 for the use of the Scientific School at Cambridge, which bears his name.

POCKET PICKED.—Benjamin R. Stevens, of Unity, Me. who is attending the Friend's yearly meeting in this town, had his pantaloons pocket picked of his wallet, on Sunday afternoon, as he was entering the Friend's Meeting House. The wallet contained $60 in bills—mostly fives and tens on Lyme Rock Bank, Me., and seventy-five cents in change. It was all the money friend Stevens had with him. The thief should be charitable enough to furnish him with funds to get home with.—*Herald.*

The Catholic Church in Waltham, Mass., was consumed by fire on Sunday morning, 4th inst. The fire was the work of an incendiary, for whose apprehension a reward of $200 is offered by the selectmen.

THE FOREST HILLS CEMETERY.—This is the title of the new Cemetery in Roxbury, Mass., which is to be dedicated with appropriate solemnities on the 18th of this month. It is on the road to Jamaica Plain, and is said to surpass Mount Auburn in the beauty of its scenery.

FIRE.—In Brookyn, N. Y., on Monday night, a block of small dwellings on Water, Plymouth and Jackson streets was destoyed, with their contents; also the Mechanic's Hall, a four story brick building, owned by Mr. O'Brien and occupied by twenty families, who saved nothing; also Mr. O'Brien's brick house fronting on Little street. Thirty families rendered houseless. Loss $10,000; insured $4400.

MONSTROUS RHUBARB.—At the Horticultural exhibition in Boston on the 3d inst. Capt. Josiah Lovett Jr. of Beverly exhibited 12 stalks of Rhubarb which weighed 20 lbs without the leaves averaging one pound and two thirds to each stalk. Another parcel was exhibited of nearly equal size. At the New-York Farmers' Club on the 6th inst. J. Brill of Harsamus presented a stalk of giant Rhubarb, which was one of three that weighed 7 1-4 lbs.—or near 2 1-2 lbs. each.

GALVANIC SPECTACLES.—Mr. J. S. Paine of Worcester, Mass., has taken out a patent for a new kind of spectacles. He has constructed that part of the bows holding the glasses and the bridge of two metals, viz; silver and zinc—and he is confident of having thus achieved an important improvement by an uninterrupted flow of electricity, which he believes invigorates the eyes and actually relieves them from a world of small physical annoyances, independently of waning vision.

TO THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.—The editor of the Boston Evening Journal says, that he went to the White Mountains a few years since, in an economical but not parsimonious manner, and the cost of the trip, of a week's duration, was precisely *twenty-three dollars and eleven cents,*—an interesting fact to would-be-travellers thitherward with short purses.

There is living in the village of Chepatchet, a lady in her 78th year, who has recently, unassisted, made up into bedticking, bolsters, pillows and sheets, the amount of 200 yds of cloth, in the short space of sixteen days.

The *Boston Journal* says, that some individual in Fredericksburg, with waggish intent, communicated the NEWS by telegraph to Alexandria, that Gen. Taylor was on his way to that city. The report spread like wild-fire, and the patriotic citizens turned out *en masse* to greet the General, and give him a hearty welcome. Cannon were fired, as the boat approached the wharf, and the air was rent with shouts, to the great amazement of those on board the steamer. The trick was soon discovered, and the citizens quietly dispersed, contenting themselves with the consoling reflection that they had shown to the world *how* Gen. Taylor would have been received.

DRUGGING A DRAUGHT.—Mrs. Emma M'Manus, of No. 18 Franklin street, yesterday made a complaint againt John D. Campbell and his wife Margaret, of having stolen from her $80 in gold. She states the money was the property of her husband and that on Tuesday she lay in her bed, being slightly unwell, about 6 o'clock in the morning, when Margaret, who occupies mother part of the house, came into the room to see her. Mrs. M'Manus states that the gold was tied up in the bosom of her chemise, and that, after Margaret had conversed with her a minute, she went out, leaving her still in bed. In a few minutes Margaret returned with a glass of wine, which she gave Mrs. M'Manus to drink, which she did without hesitation, supposing it was to comfort her in her sickness.—Immediately after the draught she felt a stupor come over her senses, and she lapsed into total unconsciousness, in which state she continued about an hour and on awaking found that the money was gone from her bosom. Suspecting Margaret of having stolen it, she caused her trunk to be searched, and in the bottom of it, found two pieces of gold. Margaret's husband was searched and on his person were discovered three more pieces of gold, being the remainder of six, he said, his wife had given him; he denied all knowledge of their having been stolen. An additional circumstance in the case is that before this time they seemed poor, but thereafter purchased a large quantity of linens, muslins, etc. Justice Lathrop committed them for examination.

N. Y. Express.

Wm. S. Robinson, Esq, who succeeded Col. Schouler as editor of the Lowell Courier, has retired from that paper. The cause of Mr. Robinson's retirement is to be found in the nomination of Gen. Taylor as the whig candidate for the Presidency.

WILD POTATOES.—The Santa Fe Republican, of Nov. 13th, says that the Potatoe grows wild in the mountains near that place. The largest are about the size of a hen's egg, and the Indians preserve them for winter. It is proposed that they be used for seed in those districts of the country subject to the potatoe rot.

THRILLING ADVENTURE.—We heard the other day a story related by an old sailor, Capt. Jacob ——, which made a great impression upon us and which we wish we could repeat with the unction and nautical phraseology of the worthy narrator.

It occurred during the last war. The Captain who was a native of Plymouth was running on to the coast in a vessel loaded with flour. He had nearly reached his destination when he was overhauled by the enemy's frigate, who ordered him peremptorily to heave a line aboard. There was no resisting the command, for the schooner was without arms, and the tender full of marines and sailors, armed to the teeth with pistols, muskets and cutlasses. The captain had a light but fair breeze aloft, his sails drew, and he was driving near a reef the entrance to which he was sure of making port, undisturbed by the tender.

In this view he ordered one of his men forward with a line, and in a clear ostentorian voice perfectly audible on board the tender, sang out:

"Heave your line overboard!" then he added, in a whisper, so as to be heard only by his men "*Heave it short!*"

The Yankee sailor caught the hint, and "hove" according to directions. The end of the line fell splashing in the water.

High above the execrations of the English officer commanding the tender rose the roar of the indignant Yankee skipper:

"Is that the way to heave a line, you lubberly son of a land crab? Heave the line ship-shape you lubber, or i'll cut your liver out! "*Heave it short!*"

Again the line fell short, and the English officer and the Yankee captain vied with each other in showering impeachations and invectives on the head of the blundering "land lubber." Meanwhile the breeze was freshening, and the schooner drawing near the reef.

Again and again the order to "heave" was given, with the same undertone addition, and the same result. The Englishman began to smell a rat, and just as the Yankee skipper threw himself flat on his deck, and made his men follow his example, the report of a dozen muskets was heard, and a shower of bullets came whizzing through the rigging.

"Let them fire and be darned!" said the Yankee, "I'll show them a clean pair of heels."

And taking the tiller between his heels, as he lay upon the deck, he run the schooner cleverly inside the reef.

They were soon out of gunshot from the baffled tender. Up went the stars and stripes with a hearty cheer from the mariners, and an old one-eyed sea-dog pulled out a fife, and gave them Yankee Doodle in strains as melodious as the triumphant notes of a porker that has escaped the butcher's knife. Capt. Jacob saved his bacon and his flour, too.—*Exchange paper.*

Mr. Mills is under arrest in Wilmington, Delaware, where he had stopped at a hotel for several days with Mrs Stone, whose husband overhauled the runaway paramours there. After the arrest of Mills, she returned home with her lord. The parties are English, and the lady excused her *lapsus* by saying she wished to go back to merry England, and Mills had promised to take her there.

A FEMALE FIEND.—In Boston, last Saturday night, says the Signal, a woman of the town, named Ann Girard, while under the influence of intoxicating liquors, went into a baker's shop, in the care of a girl, and after some parley, knocked her down and dragged her across the floor by the hair of the head. A crowd collected, and a man began to remonstrate with her, when she attacked him with her hands and obliged him to decamp; soon after, seeing a girl passing along the street, she took after her, with violent intentions. The girl took refuge in a shop, and it was with some difficulty that the keeper could preserve her from the attacks of the Girard woman, to whom she was an entire stranger. At this moment the Police arrived and took her into custody. In her fits of intoxication, she rages through the streets like a fiend, singling out respectable women for abuse and violence, and at times making irruptions into dwelling houses for a like purpose.

ENGLISH SCENERY.—The last number of the Christian Inquirer contains an interesting letter from the Rev. Mr. Bellows, from which we cull a brief extract:

"There is but one word descriptive of English scenery—England is one great garden. Everybody says so, because nobody can say anything more or less. It looks much like the immediate neighborhood of Boston. Many slopes of gentle hillsides, or stretches of meadow, reminded us vividly of the undulations of Roxbury and Brookline, and the banks of the Charles, which is a very good sample of an English river of the *largest* size. To an American eye, accustomed only to the beginnings or progress of things, it is very delightful to come upon a country that is *finished.* The order, plan, and cultivation of English ground, seems perfect. You may ride fifty miles, and not see one neglected plot of land, one broken down fence, one new building, one make-shift device. But amid all this perfection of agriculture, all this order and solidity, and finish of structure, it is painful to see how little room the people take up; how inferior their accommodations are; how small a feature the homes of the million form in the landscape. The dwellings of those who cultivate this soil are hardly higher than the hedges, and wear the look of stone-sheds or places for farming tools. We could not help continually asking where are the people, and where do they live, who do all this work?"

John L. Hill has been brought to Springfield from Syracuse, N. Y., upon a requisition from Governor Briggs. He is to be tried for arson. He abandoned a wife and children in Springfield, and married Miss Olive Watson, a respectable young woman of Syracuse, who is dying from his ill treatment.

AN OLD SETTLER.—MR. ELIAS BASSETT, of Hamden, exhibited to us yesterday an old *Land Turtle,* of the terrapin order,—who shuts himself up in his own dignity and expands at his own discretion,—which he found upon his farm nearly forty years ago, and 'marked him for his own.' He bore the initials on his under shell 'E. B.' with the date of '1809,' which are yet very plain and distinct. He does not seem to have varied in size since the inscription. How old he is now can only be conjectured, but he has as bright an eye now as an infant child, as sound a covering as an iron roof, and an apparent promise of as long a life as Methusela's;—by the by, they say now that he was not the oldest man, but we mean that our turtle shall be the oldest, since Mr. Bassett has given him free tenantry, with instructions to his descendants never to disturb him. We only wish the old creature could talk, that he might tell to posterity who his friends are. How many hundred years do they live?

New Haven Journal

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, June 12.

At market 1,800 Beef Cattle, (all from the South and West via Philadelphia,) 70 Cows and Calves, 2,500 Sheep and lambs.

PRICES.

Beef Cattle.—From $6 to $8.25 per 100 lbs.; 300 head were driven to Boston, and about 100 head left over.

Cows and Calves.—We quote sales at from $20, $35, to $50. All sold.

Sheep and Lambs.—Prices of Sheep, $1,75, $2 75, to $4,50. Lambs at $1 50, 2,50 to $3 75.—Left over 250.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Thursday, June 15.

At market 310 Beef Cattle, 25 pairs of Working Oxen, 20 Cows and Calves, 975 Sheep and Lambs, and 750 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Extra $7; first quality 6 25 a 6 75; 2d, 5 75 a $6.

Working Oxen.—Sales at $70, $75, $82, $90, $110 and $120.

Cows and Calves—Sales at $22, $25, $30, $37, 40 and $45.

Sheep—$1 67, $2,00, $2,50, $3,00 and $3,25.

Lambs.—$1,72, $2,00, $2,50, $3,00, and $3 25.

Swine—At wholesale 4½ a 5½c.

SPECIAL NOTICES

☞ H. B JONE'S 14 Ann-Street, *New York.* NO man can do a prosperous business, unless both buyer and seller are benefitted, and $1,000 o $500, that there are not better Boots sold at he following prices than *I* sell—$500 to $50, that I sell more fine Boots at retail for cash, which enables me to sell at such remarkably low prices—I sell first quality of French Calf Dress Boots, at $4 50 to $4 75; second do., $3 50 to $4 00; French Patent Leather Boots, $7 00. My store is small, my expenses light, and competition is challenged.

MARRIAGES.

In Middletown, on the 31st ult., by the Rev. James Taylor, Mr. CAMMI HARRINGTON, of N. Kingstown, to Miss LYDIA COGGESHALL, of Middletown.

DEATHS.

In this town, on Sunday last, Mr. ALEXANDER BARKER, in the 62d year of his age.

In this town, on Tuesday last, JAMES ROBINSON, son of Mr. Thomas G. Hazard, aged 2 years.

In this town yesterday, Mr. JAMES H. TILLEY, son of the late Mr. Wm. Tilley, of New London, Conn., in the 30th year of his age. Funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock, from his late residence near the State House.

At Portsmouth on Wednesday last, Mrs. ELIZABETH CHASE, wife of Capt. James Chase, and only daughter of the late Soloman Southwick, Esq. of this town, aged 78 years.

In Providence on Tuesday morning last, Mrs. ELIZABETH, wife of Mr. Richard Beverly, aged 30 years; On Wednesday Mrs. HANNAH, widow of the late Col. James Burr, in the 80th year of her age; 13th, Mrs. Julia, wife of Francis Burdett, in the 23d year of her age.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED.

SUNDAY, June 11.

Brig Mayflower, Cockren, fm Pictou for Providence.

Sch'rs Montezuma, fm Philadelphia; Eugene, Saunders, fm Virginia; Oregon, Joslin, fm Hartford for Providence.

MONDAY, June 12.

Sloop Victory, Gould, fm New York for Providence; New York, Gardiner, fm do for do; Ann B. Holmes, Cummings, fm Fall River for Albany; Excel, Bennet, fm do for do.

WEDNESDAY, June 14.

Sch'r Taker, Ball, fm Pautucket.

Sloop Isaac H. Borden, Burroughs, fm Fall River for New York.

THURSDAY, June 15.

Cl'd—Sch'r Mary Ellen, Newell, New York.

FRIDAY, June 16.

Brig Patriot, fm New Bedford for Philadelphia.

Sch'r Lafayette, Smalley, fm Bangor for Providence.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Bark Huma, Weeden, cl'd at Mobile the 1st, for New York.

Brig Perfect, Gardner, arr at New Orleans the 3d from Tampico.

Arr at Norfolk the 10th, sch'r Emily B. Souder, McKenzie, hence.

Sch'r George Engs, Smart, fm Camden via this port, for New Orleans, was spoken June 6th, in lat. 38 45, lon 72 89.

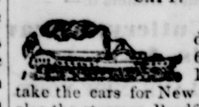
Arr at New Bedford the 12th, ship Gratitude, Wilcox, Kamschatka, Oahu Dec. 13, Vavaoo Jan. 12, 120 bbls sp. 2800 do wh oil, 10,000 lbs bone on board: sent home 300 bbls. sp oil, and 20,000 lbs bone, and sold 355 bbls sp. oil on the voyage.

A letter has been received from Capt. Potter, of the Ship Mechanic of this port, dated Feb. 12, lat 0 4 10 North Long 161 0 E. It states that he had obtained 30 bbls sperm oil since leaving the Sandwich Islands, and was bound to Guam to recruit for right whale fishing, that he intended going through the straits of Corea into the sea of Ochotsk.—Whales were to be found there in great abundance. Sperm whales were very scarce. Had heard from the Ship Triton, Spencer, (of New Bedford,) which had been taken possession of at Sydenham's Island, one of the King Mill Groupe, on the 8th of January by the Natives instigated by a Spaniard living among them. The Captain was on shore to purchase a fluke chain, when he was detained: they had possession about 20 hours, and murdered the second Mate and several of the crew. The Mate was wounded in a conflict with the Spaniard who was killed.—While they were pillaging the ship she drifted from the Island and the Natives left her. Capt. Spencer and his boats crew were rescued by the Ship United States, Worth, and Alabama, Coggeshall, both of Nantucket, and was bound to Guam, in hopes of finding the Triton there.

1848 *NEW ARRANGEMENT* 1848

THE STEAMER PERRY,

CAPT. WOOLSEY,



WILL leave NEWPORT daily, Sundays excepted, at 6½ o'clock, A. M. for Fall River, arriving in season to take the cars for New Bedford and Boston, and also the steamer Bradford Durfee for Bristol and Providence.

The PERRY will leave Fall River daily, Sundays excepted, after the arrival of the morning cars from New Bedford and Boston, and arrive in Newport at 10½ o'clock, touching at Bristol Ferry (Rhode-Island side) each way.

FOR PROVIDENCE, DIRECT.

The Perry will leave NEWPORT daily, Sundays excepted, at 1 o'clock P. M., arriving in Providence at 3 o'clock. Will leave Providence daily, Sundays excepted, at 5 o'clock, arriving in Newport at 7. [June 17.

HOUSE TO LET.

And possession given immediately.



THE new Stone HOUSE, at the corner of Lee and South Spring streets. It is pleasantly situated, and commands an extensive view of the Ocean, Narragansett Bay, &c. The House is well supplied with well and rain water, and will be let furnished or unfurnished, on reasonable terms. For further particulars enquire at THIS OFFICE, or of R. P. LEE.

Newport, June 17, 1848.—tf.

Assessor's Notice.

THE Town Council of the town of Newport, Assessors of taxes of said town, hereby give notice to the inhabitants thereof, that they will be in session from the 10th to the 15th day of July next, both days inclusive, from 9 o'clock, A.M. to 12 o'clock M., and from 2 o'clock until 5 o'clock P. M., at the Town Clerks Office in Newport and no longer, to receive the valuation of estates as the law directs, and each of the inhabitants of this town is hereby required to bring in unto them in writing, and under his hand, an exact list of the rateable estate, with a particular description of each parcel thereof, and the value of each parcel, at the times and place above mentioned, and to make oath to the same before any one of said assessors.

The following enumeration may serve as a guide to assist the inhabitants in making the statements, viz: Real Estate—money at interest over and above the amount they pay interest for—other debts more than they are indebted for—shares and stocks in Banks, Insurance, Manufacturing and other incorporated companies,—public stocks and securities—all kinds of goods, wares, and merchandize, stock in trade, vessels of all kinds, whether at home or abroad, with their stores and appurtenances—horses and carriages, and household furniture.

N. B. Sec. 3, of the statute relating to taxes, enacts, that, whomsoever shall refuse or neglect to render in an account of his rateable estate as aforesaid, if he be over taxed shall have no remedy for the same.

THEOPHILUS TOPHAM,
ELEAZER TREVETT,
JAMES HORSWELL,
NATHAN B. HAMMETT,
GEORGE W. TAYLOR, 2d. } *Town Council and Assessors of Taxes of Newport, R. I.*

Court of Probate, Little Compton, June 12, 1848.

AT this Court, Oliver C. Brownell, Executor to the Will of

DEBORAH BROWNELL,

deceased, late of Little Compton, presented his Account as Executor aforesaid, for settlement with the Court.

It is ordered that the same be received and that legal notice of the same be given by publishing a copy of this order for 3 successive weeks, in the *Newport Mercury,* previous to the next sitting of the Court, July 10, 1848, at the Town Hall in said Little Compton, at 1 o'clock, P. M., that all persons interested may appear before this Court at the aforesaid time and place, and object to the allowances of said Account by the Court.

By order—witness
OTIS WILBOR, *Probate Clerk.*

ELECTRIC TOWELLING.

A NEW article for the Bath Room, for sale by [June 17.] F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

Taylor's BLACK INK,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER.

JUST RECEIVED a fresh supply of this celbrated Writing Ink, at J. H. BARBER'S. June 17.

PLAIN SHAMBRAY MUSLINS, a new article for Dresses. *Also* Light Prints, new patterns; Wide Scotch Diapers; Cheap Bleached Cottons fm 3-4 to 6-4 wide. For sale by June 17.] JAMES H. HAMMETT.

SKELETON MATTS.

MADE by the Blind at the *Perkins Institution* For sale by F. LAWTON & BROS. Jnne 17.

Assignee's Notice.

JOHN T. STANHOPE, of the Town and County of Newport, Merchant, having this day made to the undersigned, an assignment of all his property and effects, of every kind and nature, for the benefit of his creditors,—all those indebted to the said Stanhope are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against him, to present them to

W. H. CRANSTON, *Assignee.*

June 7, 1848.—3w.

GLASS, CHINA WARE, &c.

THE entire stock, assigned by John T. Stanhope for the benefit of his creditors, consisting of Glass, Crockery and China ware. Paper Hangings, Fancy articles and Toys, are offered for sale at very low prices. Those in want of such articles would do well to call and examine said stock, as the whole must be sold to close the concern.

Also some new and beautiful style LAMPS, for sale very cheap. W. H. CRANSTON,
June 10.] Assignee of J. T. Stanhope.

NEW SUMMER GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

James H. Hammett's.

STUART'S extra Sugar House Molasses, for sale at the Emporium.
May 20.] WILLIAM NEWTON.

SUPERIOR DIAPERS,

OF an extra width, being nearly ¾ wide. Just received and for sale by
June 3.] WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

HECKER'S PREPARED FARINA, recommended by Physicians as the best article of diet now known for Invalids and children. For sale by R. J. TAYLOR.
Newport, May 27.

MEN'S & BOY'S SUMMER WEAR.

OPENED this week, a variety of articles adapted for Summer wear—for sale very low by
June 3.] WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

JUNE 3, 1848.

F. Lawton & Brothers

—Have added to their Stock the past week—

CHEAP French and English Ginghams,
Lisle thread ginghams—*a beautiful article,*
Extra silk warp alpacca lustres, *FINE BLACK,*
Changeable Glace Silks,
Striped and plaided do.
NEW MANTILLA FRINGES & Gimps
Flower Gimps; Black Mantilla Silks,
—New style Prints—
small figures and FAST COLORS,
Bleached cottons, of the *best manufacture,*
CHEAP British Shirtings.

☞ *All at the Lowest Prices.* ☜

Chemical Olive Soap.

25 BOXES Merriam's premium chemical Olive Soap—said to be the *best* bar soap in the Union, just received and for sale at the Emporium, by WILLIAM NEWTON.
June 3.

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable and excellent BUILDING LOT on the South side of Touro Street, and nearly opposite the Jews Synagogue.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND.
Newport, June 3, 1848.

Particular Notice.

THE Subscriber having purchased of Alexander Barker all the stock in trade of PROVISIONS and GROCERIES, in the store on the corner of 2d and Poplar streets, on the Point, late occupied by said Alexander Barker, hereby gives notice that he will continue to carry on the same business in said store, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

HENRY BARKER.
Newport, May 27, 1848.—4w.

THE

NEW YORK STOCKING FACTORY,

104 BOWERY.

Rankin & Ray,

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS, JOBBERS, and retailers of Hosiery, Under Shirts, Drawers, Woolen Yarn, &c., would respectfully inform persons unacquainted with their establishment, that the largest assortment of the best styles of HOSIERY, to be found at any one place in New York is at

104 BOWERY.

Dealers desirous of keeping heavy styles that are peculiarly adapted for retailing, will always meet with such at this place, at a small advance from the cost of importation. An examination of the stock by all in want of Hosiery, either at wholesale or retail, is respectfully solicited.

☞ Particular attention is given to the manufacture of Ladies' and Gents' Merino, Woolen, Silk and Cotton Under Vests, Pants and Stockings, of every size. [June 10.

Removal.



R. J. TAYLOR, has removed to the store, No. 1, Colonade Row, (or 151 Thames street,) nearly opposite his former location.
Newport May 6, 1848.

Black Mantilla Silks,

BLACK SILK FRINGE, AND GIMPS,

Bonnet Ribbons,

Plain & Hemstitched Linen HDKFS.,

BLACK LACE VEILS,

PURSE TWIST,

BAG & PURSE TRIMMINGS,

STEEL BEADS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c. &c.

Just received at JAS. H. HAMMETT'S.
April 8, 1848.

JUNE 1st.

RECENT ADDITIONS

—TO—

James Hammond's Circulating Library.

3333 Children of the new Forest. Maryatt 1
3334 French Revolution in 1848—the three days of February 1848 with sketches of Lamartine, Guizot, &c., by Percy B. St. John, an eye witness of the whole Revolution. 1
5712 Sir Theodore Broughton, or Laurel water, by G. R. P. James 1
5713 Life and adventures of Charles Chesterfield, the youth of genius, by Mrs. Trollope 1
5714 Forty-five Guardsmen, by Alexander Dumas. 1
5715 Barbazure, by G. R. P. James; Phil Fogarty, a tale of the Onety Onth, by Harry Rollicker, Etc., illustrated with numerous engravings. 1
3335 Adventures in Mexico and the Rocky Mountains, by George F. Buxton 2
5716 Whom to marry and how to get married; or the adventures of a lady in search of a *good* husband, by one who has refused 'Twenty excellent offers, at least" 1
5717 The Little Wife, a record of matrimonial life, by Mrs. Grey. 1
5718 The seven Capital Sins—Pride or the Duchess, by Eugene Sue 1
5719 Falcon family; or young Ireland, by the author of the "Bachelor of the Albany." 1
5720 A general History of the Baptists Denomination in America and other parts of the world, by David Benedict. 1
3336 The Peasant and his Landlord, by the Baroness Knorring 1

☞ An additional Catalogue for 1848, containing over 800 vols. is just published.

JUNE 3, 1848.

TISSUES,
BERAGES,
BAILSORINES,
LAWNS,

A Beautiful assortment of all the above named, are offered for sale by
F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

ELEGANT Silk Tissues, do Silk Grenadines do Silk Berages, do Summer Lawns, new style rich Hat Ribbons, and a variety of new choice articles open this week.
June 8.] WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

THE great demand for Pauls' Rose, Orris and Teaberry TOOTH PASTE, has determined the Proprietor to reduce the price, and it is now offered to the public not only as the *best,* but the *cheapest* Dentifrice in use. For sale at 12½ cents per box, by R. J. TAYLOR,
Feb. 26.] *Agent for Newport*

TO LET.

THE LOT at the south part of the town, corner of Lee & Thames street, containing about two Acres. For terms apply at
THIS OFFICE.

[*BY AUTHORITY.*]

Laws of the United States,

PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC No. 317]

AN ACT in amendment of an act, entitled "An act to amend the act entitled "An act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of fraud on the revenues of the Post Office Department," passed the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the rates of commissions, authorized to be paid to postmasters by the first section of said act, shall be allowed and paid to them, on the amount of postage received in each quarter of the year, and in due proportion for any period less than a quarter, instead of being allowed and paid on the amount received for a year, as was by mistake provided for in said act.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all postmasters whose commissions have been diminished by their being allowed and paid on the amount of postage received in a year, instead of on the amount received in a quarter, shall be permitted to resettle and adjust their accounts, according to the first section of this act, and shall be allowed and paid such sum as may be justly found their due on such resettlement of their accounts.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General be authorized to employ, temporarily, such additional clerks as may be found necessary for the re-settlement of the accounts of postmasters authorized by this act.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That to the postmasters at offices where the mail is regularly to arrive between the hours of nine o'clock at night and five in the morning, the commission on the first hundred dollars collected in one quarter may be increased by the Postmaster General to a sum not exceeding fifty per cent.

Approved May 17, 1848.

[PUBLIC—No 32.]

AN ACT to require the holders of military land warrants to compensate the land officers of the United States for services in relation to the location of those warrants.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the services which may be rendered after the passage of this act by the registers and receivers of the several land offices of the United States, in carrying out the provisions of the ninth section of the act of eleventh of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, entitled, "An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes," they shall each be entitled to require from the holders of warrants issued under that act, for one hundred and sixty acres, the sum of fifty cents for each; and from the holders of warrents, issued under the same law, for forty acres, the sum of twenty-five cents for each, as full compensation for those services: *Provided*, That in all cases where the warrent is located by, and for the use of the volunteer or soldier, to whom such warrant may have issued, for services rendered under the act aforesaid, no compensation shall be charged, either by the register or receiver, for making such location.

Approved, May 17, 1848.

[PUBLIC—No. 33.]

AN ACT to authorize the issuing of a register to the brig Encarnation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be issued under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury a register to the brig Encarnation, formerly a Danish vessel, but now owned by John B. Brown, Jedediah Jewett, and Mark P. Emory, of Portland, in the State of Maine, citizens of the United States, the said vessel having sustained great damage on a voyage from St. Thomas to Portland, and the aforesaid owners having caused the said vessel to be repaired and refitted for sea at great expense; *Provided*, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the cost of the repairs and refitting said vessel in the United States exceeds three-fourths of the original cost of building a vessel of the same tonnage in the United States.

ROBT. C. WINTHROP,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
G. M. DALLAS,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved, May 17, 1848.
JAMES K. POLK.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to Insure against *LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE*, on Cotton, Woolen and other Manufactories, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against *MARINE RISKS* on favorable terms. The capital stock

$150,000

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

☞ DIRECTORS ELECTED JUNE 9. 1847.

William Rhodes, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, T D. Bowen, Walker Humphrey, Allen O. Peck, and Samuel B. Tobey.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, *Agent.*

ALLEN O. PECK, *President.*
WALKER HUMPHREY, *Secretary.*
American Insurance Co.'s Office, June 9. 1847.

CARDING, SPINNING AND WEAVING,

☞ AT THE GLEN MILL. ☜

THE subscriber would inform the public generally, that he has fitted up his mill in the best order for the above business, and he would invite those desirous of having such work done, to call and see samples of his work for themselves.—Wool taken in the grease or clean, or taglocks, or any refuge wool, and spun into yarn of all kinds to order at the lowest prices. Stocking yarn or Carpet yarn, and Warp or Filling of all kinds, to order. Wool taken, carded and spun, and wove into flannel from ¾ to a yard wide, either coloured or white. He will warrant all his work to give satisfaction; those wishing to have their wool worked into yarn or cloth, would do well to call on the subscriber, on the premises, at the Glen Mill in *Portsmouth, R. I.* ☞ Wool may be left at BARBER & BOONE'S store in Newport, or at the mill. For further particulars call on A. M. GILMOUR.

Portsmouth, April 14, 1848.—6m.



NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES in Hogsheads, Tierces and Barrels, just received, and for sale by CHAS. DEVENS, JR.

Newport, April 8.] *Devens' Wharf.*

Flower Seed.

A LARGE LOT just received at the variety store of *H. H. YOUNG.* ☞ Call soon if you wish to select.

Whale Oil.

A GOOD Article of whale Oil at 44 cents per gallon, for sale at the EMPORIUM.

May 20] WILLIAM NEWTON.

New York Advertisements.

LEE & RICHARDS,

—Importers and Dealers in—

Hardware, Cutlery, Heavy Goods, &c.,

NO. 93 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

(Sign of the Anvil.)

CANCHALAGUA Triumphant!!

DR. TOWNSEND, the celebrated manufacturer of "*Townsend's Sarsaparilla*," has admitted *publicly* that this *Californian Plant* is "FAR BETTER THAN SARSAPARILLA," and is the CHEAPEST and BEST MEDICINE in the world." Pamphlets containing interesting information as to its remarkable properties in the cure of *Fever and Ague, Pulmonary Complaints, Nervous Affections and Cutaneous Disorders*, from the most respectable sources, may be obtained at the agencies, or will be forwarded to *post paid* applications, per mail.

FREDERICK A. GAY,
Proprietor of "*Gay's Canchalagua*,"
DEPOT, 36 Broadway, NEW YORK.

June 10—4w.

Cheap Fringes!

MANUFACTURED BY STEAM POWER.

WILLIAM SMITH,

No. 85 William street, (corner of Maiden Lane,)
NEW YORK.

RESPECTFULLY solicits the attention of the public to his large stock of FRINGES, consisting of Silk dress Fringes; white and colored linen Fringes; white cotton toilet and bullion Fringes, &c.

N. B.—Gimps, mohair and silk bullion Fringes made to order on the shortest notice. All goods are guarantied of the best quality, and full measure, both in width and length

☞ Many goods are sold lower than the Jobber's first price, and on all goods a saving of 20 to 100 per cent is effected to cash customers.

New York, April 26, 1848.

J. F. BROWNE,

MAKER & IMPORTER OF GRAND, SEMI-GRAND AND SIX OCTAVE

DOUBLE ACTION HARPS,

Would inform his friends that he has removed his

Warerooms to 295 Broadway,

(Lafarge Buildings, NEW YORK.)

"MR. Browne's Harps are by far the most elegant we have ever seen, and in the tone there is an extraordinary addition of sweetness, purity, and power. The cordial approval of the celebrated Harpist, Bochsa, should make him and his works celebrated throughout the country."—*Musical Times.*

Harps repaired, Strings, Music, &c.
London and New York, established 1810.
April 11, 1848.—3m.

LAMPS, CHANDELIERS,

Candelabra, Girandoles, Rich China and Bohemian Glass Vases, Hall Lanterns, &c.

DIETZ, BROTHER & CO.,

WASHINGTON STORES, No. 139 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

(One door South of Fulton Street.)

ARE manufacturing and have always on hand, a full assortment of articles in their line, of the following description, which they will sell at wholesale or retail, at low prices, for cash:—

Solar Lamps—gilt, bronzed & silvered, in great variety,

Suspending Solar Lamps, gilt & bronzed.
Bracket do do do.
Side do do do.
Solar Chandeliers, do do 2, 3, 4 & 6 lights.
Camphene Suspending Lamps, gilt & Bronzed.
do Bracket do do
do Chandeliers do do 2, 3, 4 & 6 lights.

Girandoles, gilt, silvered & bronzed, various patterns.
Candelabras, do do do
China Vases & Bohemian Glass Vases do
Hall Lanterns, a large assortment, plain and cut.
do do. with stained & Bohemian Glass Lights.
Lamp Wicks, Chimneys and Shades of all kinds.
Paper Shades, a large assortment of new patterns and styles.
OILS—Sperm, Whale and Lard, of the best quality.
Superior Camphene and Burning Fluid.

NEW YORK and CHINA TEA COMPANY,

Importers and Dealers in TEAS exclusively.

It is of the utmost importance to Country Merchants, Steamboat Proprietors, Hotel Keepers, and all Buyers and Consumers of Tea.

Our business is that of Tea Dealers, and has been for years. Practical knowledge and the facilities we have of obtaining our Teas from the place of growth through the medium of our *Tea Taster* and *Selector in China*, give us many advantages which few can participate in, and makes it desirable for all who want

GOOD AND CHEAP TEA!

to buy of us. Thus for example—

5 LBS. OF FRESH IMPORTED TEA FOR $1 50, $1 75, AND $2.

These packages are sold as samples, so that buyers can judge for themselves.

Copy the address,—

NORTH RIVER WAREHOUSE, 204 *Greenwich street.*
EAST RIVER WAREHOUSE, 85 *Catharine street.*
New York, May 1848.

SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK

WAREHOUSE,

NO. 25 BROAD STREET.



THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the Store No. 25, corner of Broad and Spring streets, (formerly occupied by Geo. W. Babcock,) where he is now prepared to manufacture at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms,—

HARNESSES, of every discription and price,
TRUNKS, VALICES, RIDING BRIDLES,
SADDLES, and in fact, everything which as called for in such an establishment.

REPAIRING

Of every kind, particularly attended to. And the smallest favors gratefully received.

WILLIAM H. STANHOPE.

January 15, 1847.—tf.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

ANN CORNNELL GARDNER,

late of Savannah, single woman dec., represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the 5th inst. is allowed said creditors to present and prove their claims, and that we will will attend at the office of Daniel C. Denham, in Thames street, on the last Fridays of October, November and December next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., to examine the same.

DANIEL C. DENHAM,
T. MUMFORD SEABURY,
WM. C. LANGLEY. } *Commissioners.*

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN MUMFORD, *Executor.*

Newport, June 10, 1848.—3w

Court of Probate, Newport, holden June 5, 1848.

MARY C. HART makes application in writing for James N. Hart to be appointed Administrator on the estate of her late husband,

SIMON HART,

late of Newport, Mariner, dec.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday of July next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested, may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate of Newport, holden June 5, 1848.

AN instrument in writing, dated Dec. 21, 1844, purporting to be the last will and testament of

ELIZABETH LANDERS,

late of said Newport, single woman, dec., was presented for Probate,

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday in July next at 9 o'clock A. M., and it is ordered that notice be given thereof, by advertisement for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury* that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

At a Court of Probate of the Town of Newport,

DANIEL M. PECKHAM, Guardian of the person and estate of

GEORGE F. BARNEY,

minor child of Giles Barney, late of Newport, dec. presents his guardianship accounts on the estate of said minor for allowance,

The same is read and received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in July next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and that notice thereof be given by advertisement three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Cl'k.

Court of Probate, Newport, holden June 5, 1848.

SIMON NEWTON, Jun., Executor of the last will and testament of

THOMAS G. PITMAN, Senior, Esq.

late of Newport, dec., presents his final account on said estate for allowance,

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in July next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and it is ordered that notice thereof be given, by advertisement for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

COMMISSIONERS & EXECUTORS

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Middletown, commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

ELIZABETH SMITH,

late of Middletown, dec., represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from this date are allowed the creditors of said estate to present and prove their claims, and that we will meet at the Town House in Middletown, on the third Monday of October next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., to receive, examine and decide on the same.

JOSHUA COGGESHALL,
GEORGE ANTHONY,
JOHN GOULD. } *Comm'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

MATHEW WEAVER, *Executor.*

Middletown, April 17, 1848.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Administrator on the estate of

BENJAMIN MARSHALL,

late of said Newport, dec'd., requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

GEORGE BOWEN, *Administrator.*

Newport, March 6, 1848.—3m.

W. B. & E. J. SWAN,

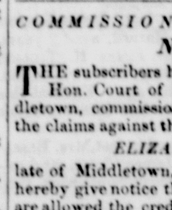
FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

No. 88 THAMES STREET,

☞ GARMENTS cut and made in the most fashionable style. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Ready Made Clothing, Trimmings, &c. &c., constantly on hand.

Dec. 11.

'THE LONG ROOM.'



THIS well known Tailoring Establishment, has just been replenished with new Spring Goods, consisting of

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c.

which the Proprietor is determined to sell *CHEAP.*

☞ GARMENTS cut and made in the latest and most fashionable styles.

J. M. HAMMETT, *Proprietor,*
April 15.] 133½ Thames street.

Charles Devens, Jr.

COAL DEALER,

DEVENS' WHARF,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Red Ash and Canal COAL of the *best quality* constantly on hand, and for sale as low as can be bought in Newport.

Boots & Shoes

JUST OPENING, at *NORMAN'S* Boot and Shoe store, No. 95 Thames street, a large stock of Gentlemen's, Ladies, Masters, Misses & Children's *Boots, Shoes* and *Gaiters*, which will be sold cheap for CASH. GEO. H. NORMAN.

Newport, April 15.

Houses to Let, &c.

TO LET



THE lower part of the very pleasant and convenient house, and half of the garden next north of the residence of S. T. Northam, in Thames street. Immediate possession given.

ALSO TO LET, *and immediate possession given*, the house and garden next South of the residence of S. T. Northam. The house is in excellent order, and very convenient; also, 4 small tenements in perfect order. For terms &c., apply to S. T. NORTHAM,

April 29.] J. D. NORTHAM.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given.



THE ELEGANT and commodious HOUSE situated on Clark street, containing about 20 rooms, formerly occupied by the late Miss Sarah Dillon, as a boarding house. For terms apply to P. P. REMINGTON.

Newport, June 10, 1848.

A Furnished House

TO LET.



FOR THE SEASON, pleasantly situated in prospect Hill street, near the *Atlantic House*, containing fourteen rooms. Possession given when required. For further information apply to STEPHEN STEDMAN,

On the premises.

Newport, April 19, 1848.

☞ If the House and Furniture should not be let by the 15th of June, a few boarders will be taken for the season.

TO LET,

for the Season, with or without furniture.



A part of the new Stone GOTHIC COTTAGE, on the Farm of the late N. S. Ruggles, Esq. The House contains 20 finished rooms, and is within 10 minutes walk of the compact part of the town. A stable and carriage house will be furnished if required.

For terms (which will be liberal) apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Mar 25. PELEG C. ANTHONY.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET

THE two-story house at the corner of Spring and John street, lately occupied by Christopher J. Bliven. *Also* the first two-story House above, on John street. Both houses are nearly new, and in good order, if sold the terms will be made easy to the purchaser. Apply to

J. M. HAMMETT,

At the "Long Room," 133 Thames st.

March 18, 1848.—tf.

TO LET.



A convenient two-story HOUSE, pleasantly situated at the corner of Caleb Earl street, near the head of Broad st.,—well calculated for one or two families. It has a good well of water, and all necessary out-buildings, &c. For terms apply to WM. D. STEWART.

Newport, May 12.] *Broad street.*

Real Estate For Sale,



THE SUBSCRIBERS, (Executors on the estate of WALTER WATSON, late of Jamestown, dec.) will sell the following Real Estate lying in Jamestown:—

The Farm commonly called the Point Farm, containing 365 acres of good land, well walled and watered, and has extensive priviledge for seamanure. There are on the Farm two large dwelling Houses, and a Barn, Crib, and other outbuildings, also two, Orchards. Said Farm will be sold altogether, or will be divided into two or three convenient Farms, at the option of the purchasers. And also the Homestead Farm of the late Walter Watson, dec., containing 180 acres of good land, with a dwelling-House, Barn, Crib, and other out-building thereon standing, with an excellent Orchard. Said Farm is very pleasantly situated, and is within one mile of two public Ferry's. The said Farms will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit. Any one wishing to purchase will please to call on either of the subscribers.

WALTER WATSON,
JOHN E. WATSON, } *Executors.*

Jamestown, May 16, 1848.—6m.

FOR SALE

The following described REAL ESTATE, situated in this Town, late the property of *SANFORD BELL, Esq.*, viz:—

A LOT of Land fronting on Sherman street with the Stone Building, Sheds and fixtures thereon, together with all the apparatus and appertenances thereunto belonging; consisting of Presses, Kettles, Candle Moulds, &c., in perfect order for an extensive OIL MANUFACTORY.

Also, a lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with the buildings thereon, used as a steam Soap Factory,—boiler and other apperatus nearly new; with a Soap Tub of capacity sufficient for a boiling of Eighty Thousand pounds.

A lot of Land with a Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, fronting on Sherman street, directly opposite the Oil House.

A lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with a new barn and chaise house thereon.

A lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with a Carpenters shop thereon.

A lot of Land with the Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, called the Luther estate, fronting on Spring street, and the first Baptist Meeting House lot.

A lot of Land bounded on Spring and Broad streets, with the Stone Candle House, and other buildings thereon, now occupied by Silas Ward.

A lot of Land bounded on Spring street, Broad street and Bull's gap, with the two story store &c. thereon, now occupied by William G. Ward, as a grocery.

A lot of Land called the Carr lot; bounded North on Sherman street, West by Winslow lot, South by Allen lot and East by a lot late of S. Bell.

A lot of Land at the East end of Sherman street containing about three fourths of an acre, Northerly on Bull street, Easterly on the Tilley Land, Southerly on land of C. Whitfield, and on Sherman street, and Westerly on land of H. Place and C. Bryer.

A lot of Land fronting on Tanner street, with a dwelling House and other buildings thereon, called the Bryer estate.

PELEG CLARKE, } *Assignees of S.*
J. S. MUNRO, } *Bell, & C. E. Bell.*

Newport, June 12, 1847.—tf.

TO LET,

And possession given immediately.

THE STORE No. 154 Thames street, now occupied by P. Morey, an excellent stand for the Dry Good business. For terms apply to R. R. Carr, or HARRIET FOWLER.

Newport, April 29, 1848.

Dr. Townsend's

SARSAPARILLA!

The most wonderful Medicine in the World.



THIS extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is, while it eradicates diseases it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Spring and Summer medicines ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the past two years, more than 35,000 cures of severe cases of disease; at least 6,000 of these were considered incurable. More than

3,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism
2,000 cases of Dyspepsia;
4,000 cases of General Debility and Want of Energy
7,000 cases of the different Female Complaints.
2,000 cases of Scrofula;
1,500 cases of the Liver Complaint.
2,500 cases of Disease of the Kidneys and Dropsy;
8,000 cases of Consumption.

And thousands of cases of disease of the blood, viz: Ulcers, erysipelas, saltrheum, pimples on the face, &c. &c. Together with numerous cases of sick headache, pain in the side and chest, spinal affections, &c. &c.

This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq., one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, N. J. informs me that he can refer to more than 150 cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the City of New York which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character. It is the best medicine for the preventative of disease known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than

5,000 CHILDREN THE PAST SEASON.

CURIOUS CASE OF CONSUMPTION'—There is scarcely a day passes but there are a number of cases of Consumption reported as cured by the use of Dr Townsenn's Sarsaparilla. The following was recently received—

Dr Townsend—For the last 3 years I have been afflicted with general debility and nervous consumption of the last stage, and did not expect to ever gain my health at all. After going through a course of medicine under the care of some of the most distinguished regular physicians and members of the Board of Health in New York & elsewhere, and spending the most of my earnings in attempting to regain my health, and after reading in some paper of your Sarsaparilla, I resolved to try it. After using six bottles I found it done me great good, and called to see you at your office; with your advice I kept on, and do most heartily thank you for your advice; I persevere in taking the Sarsaparilla, and have been able to attend to my usual labors for the last four months, and I hope by the blessing of God and your sarsaparilla to continue my health; It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case,

C. QUIMBY,

Orange, Essex Co, N. J. Aug 2, 1847.

State of New Jersey, Essex County, ss—Charles Quimby being duly sworn according to law, on his oath saith, that the foregoing statement is true according to the best of his knowledge and belief. CHARLES QUIMBY.

Sworn and subscribed to before me at Orange the 2d of August 1847.

CYRUS BALDWIN, Justice of the Peace.

SPITTING OF BLOOD.—Read the following, and say that consumption is incurable if you can.

New York, April 28, 1847 Dr. Townsend:—I verily believe that your Sarsaparilla, has been the means through Providence of saving my life. I have for several years had a bad cough. It became worse and worse. At last it raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla but a short time, and there has a wonderful change been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results. Your obedient servant,

WM. RUSSELL, 65 Catherine street.

LOST HER SPEECH.—The annexed certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief. There are thousands of similar cases in this city and Brooklyn, and yet there are thousands of parents let their children die, for fear of being humbugged or to save a few shillings.

Brooklyn, Sept 13. 1847.

Dr. Townsend: I take pleasure in stating, for the benefit of those whom it may concern, that my daughter, two years and six months old, was afflicted with general debility and loss of speech. She was given up as past recovery by our family physician; but fortunately I was recommended by a friend to try your Sarsaparilla. Before having used one bottle she recovered her speech and was enabled to walk alone, to the astonishment of all who were acquainted with the circumstance. She is now quite well and in much better health than she has been for 18 months past.

JOSEPH TAYLOR, 128 York st., Brooklyn.

TWO CHILDREN SAVED,—Very few families indeed, in fact we have not heard of one, that used Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla in time lost any children the past summer, while those that did not, sickened and died. The certificate we publish below is conclusive evidence of its value, and is only another instance of its saving the lives of children,

Dr. Townsend:—I had two children cured by your Sarsaparilla of the Summer Complaint and Dysentery; one was only 15 months old and the other 3 years. They were very much reduced, and we expected they would die; they were given up by two respectable physicians. When the doctor informed me I must lose them, I resolved to try your Sarsaparilla we had heard so much of, but had little confidence, there being so much stuff advertised that is worthless; but we are very thankful that we did, for it undoubtedly saved the lives of both. I write this that others may be induced to use it. Yours respectfully,

JOHN WILSON, JR.

Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, Sept. 15, 1847.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.—James Cummings, Esq., one of the Assistants in the Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, is the gentleman spoken of in the following letter:

RHEUMATISM.—This is only one of more than 4000 cases of Rheumatism that Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla has cured. The most severe and chronic cases are weekly eradicated by its extraordinary virtues:—

Blackwell's Island, Sept. 14, 1847.

Dr. Townsend—I have suffered terribly for 9 years with the rheumatism; considerable of the time I could not eat, sleep or work; I had the most distressing pains, and my limbs were terribly swollen. I have used four bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and they have done me more than one thousand dollars worth of good—I am so much better, indeed I am entirely relieved. You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted. JAMES CUMMINGS.

New York, Sept. 23, 1847.

Dr. Townsend My wife has for the last year been very sick, and in a greatly reduced state of health, being reduced by a variety of complaints such as females are liable to; she got so bad at length that she was entirely unable to walk, and was as helpless as a child; she commenced using your Sarsaparilla, and she immediately began to regain her strength, her complaints left her, and after taking several bottles she is restored. Being a singular case I have thought it might do good to publish it. She used a number of remedies that done her no good previously.

Yours respectfully, J. MULLEN,
87 Norfolk street.

COULD NOT WALK. That Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is the very best remedy for Female Complaints there is no disputing; thousands and thousands of weak and debilitated females that were prostrated by those diseases to which females are subject were soon in the enjoyment of robust health.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

TO THE LADIES. Dr T's Sarsaparilla is a sure & speedy cure for incipient Consumption, Barrenness, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation, Incontinance of Urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons subject to weakness and lassitude, from taking it at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will not be expected of us in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us.—Several cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blest with a healthy offspring.

TO MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES.

This extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared in reference to female complaints. No female who has reason to suppose she is approaching that, critical period, "The turn of life," should neglect to take it, as it is a certain preventive for any of the numerous and horrible diseases to which females are subject at this time of life. This period may be delayed for several years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable to those who are approaching womanhood as it is calculated to assist nature by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed this medicine is invaluable for all of the delicate diseases to which women are subject.

It braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies—by removing the impurities of the body, not so far stimulating the system as to produce a subsequent relaxation, which is the case of most medicines taken for female weakness and disease.

No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or salvia in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of dyspepsia, however severe or chronic.

N. B. Purchase none but such as have wrappers that hide the bottle completely and have the written signature of S. P. TOWNSEND.

Principal Office, 126 Fulton-st Sun Building N. Y.; Redding & Co. 8 State-st., Boston; Dyott & Sons, 132 North Second st, Philadelphia; S. S. Hance, Druggist, Baltimore; Durof & Co. Richmond; P. M. Cohen, Charleston; Wright & Co 151 Charles-st, New Orleans; 105 South Pearl-st., Albany; and by the principal Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States, West Indies and Canadas. [Feb. 4.

For Sale in Newport, by R. J TAYLOR.

GROCERY AND **TEA STORE.**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

William Newton,

AT THE OLD STAND,
No. 150 THAMES ST., NEWPORT, R. I.

Has constantly on hand an extensive Stock

—OF—

CHOICE Family GROCERIES,
FOREIGN FRUIT WINES AND

TEAS,

Which are offered for sale at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. ☞ Goods delivered free of expense and warranted to give general satisfaction.

THE CRISIS!!

Further progress of the Revolution.

NOT the Revolution in France, but the revolution at the *OREGON*, among the

SPRING CLOTHING.

Just received, a large and extensive variety of Clothing of the latest styles and newest patterns, bought at the present low prices,—consisting of Men's Dress and Frock Coats, manufactured of the best German, French and English Cloths.—Also, Tweed Coats and Sacks of every quality and color. PANTS.—A large assortment, consisting of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Sattinets, &c. &c. VESTS, of black and fancy Satins, of various patterns and prices, and every other style adapted to the Spring trade.

BOYS CLOTHING,

in great variety and style,

ALSO—a large and splendid assortment of HATS AND CAPS, together with a large stock of furnishing Goods, such as Collars, Bosoms, Shirts, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. &c., all of which may be found at the lowest cash prices at the

OREGON

Clothing Waehouse!!

Corner of Thames & Franklin Streets.

J. M. & S. HAMMETT, *Proprietors.*

Newport, April 22, 1848.

Cedar shingles.

100,000 SAWED SOUTHERN CEDAR *SHINGLES*, new article. For sale by

GEO. BOWEN & CO.

Furnishing Goods.

WM. C COZZENS & CO, have on hand and for sale, at very low prices, a good assortment of 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 Whitney Blankets; 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 superior Bath do; Marseilles and Imperial Quilts, cheap white Counterpanes, cheap calico Quilts, Bedspreads, &c. &c., 5-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Bleached Cotton Sheetings; Linen Sheetings, Towellings, and every variety of Housekeeping goods. [May 27.

KNIT HOSIERY.

THE greatest variety of Knit Hosiery of every description from the smallest childs to the largest man's,—for sale at H. SESSIONS.